

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	(onium same chemiluminescen\$2 same (surface or support or solid)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:12
L2	6	(quaternary same chemiluminescen\$2 same (surface or support or solid)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:23
L3	21	(brooks near1 edwards or timothy near1 geiser or steven near1 menchen or alison near1 sparks or john near1 voyata) and onium and (solid adj support or surface)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:27
L4	3	(brooks near1 edwards or timothy near1 geiser or steven near1 menchen or alison near1 sparks or john near1 voyata) and (onium same (solid adj support or surface))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:42
L5	4	amino adj functional adj quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
L6	0	amino adj linked adj quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
L7	8	amino near2 linked near2 quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:44
S1	2	("0581465").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:19

## EAST Search History

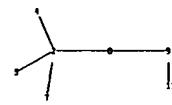
S2	2	("0623580").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:19
S3	2	("2007166741").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:20
S4	2	("20070166741").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 09:51
S5	11	(substrate or surface) same onium same chemiluminescen\$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:38
S6	4	azlactone same onium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:40
S7	181	azlactone same solid	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:40
S8	34	azlactone same solid adj support	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41
S9	34	azlactone same (solid adj support)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41
S10	2	S9 same quaternary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 10:41

## EAST Search History

S11	2	S9 same onium	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/11/27 12:10
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10/046, 730

STN-INTERNATIONAL



chain nodes :

2 4 5 7 8 9 11

chain bonds :

2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-9 9-11

exact/norm bonds :

2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-9 9-11

G1:N,P

G2:Cy,Hy,Ak

G3:Cy,Ak,H

Match level :

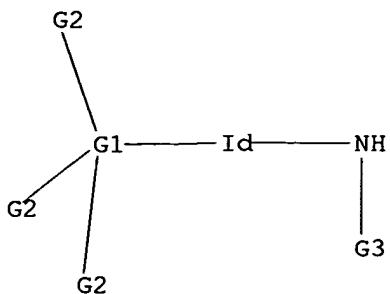
2:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 N, P

G2 Cy,Hy,Ak

G3 Cy,Ak,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```

=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:26:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 997287 TO ITERATE

    0.2% PROCESSED      2000 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
                      BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19892617 TO 19998863
PROJECTED ANSWERS:     0 TO      0

L2          0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:26:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19947018 TO ITERATE

    1.1% PROCESSED    226079 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
    2.2% PROCESSED    443881 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
    3.6% PROCESSED    721247 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
    4.7% PROCESSED    930503 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
    4.9% PROCESSED    967950 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
    5.0% PROCESSED   1000000 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.01.30

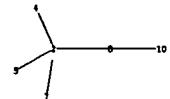
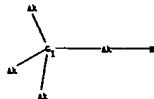
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
                      BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19947018 TO 19947018
PROJECTED ANSWERS:     0 TO      0

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L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10046730a.str



chain nodes :

2 4 5 7 8 10

chain bonds :

2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-10

exact/norm bonds :

2-4 2-5 2-7 2-8 8-10

.

G1:N,P

G2:Cy,Hy,Ak

G3:Cy,Ak,H

Match level :

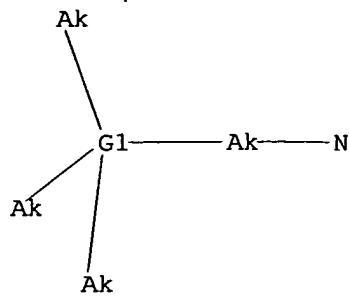
2:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 10:CLASS

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 14

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



G1 N, P  
G2 Cy, Hy, Ak  
G3 Cy, Ak, H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 14  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:34:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 996339 TO ITERATE

0.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19873675 TO 19979885  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8624 TO 11302

L5 1 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s 14 sss full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:34:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19928385 TO ITERATE

1.2% PROCESSED	229398 ITERATIONS	116 ANSWERS
2.2% PROCESSED	445721 ITERATIONS	246 ANSWERS
3.6% PROCESSED	710235 ITERATIONS	341 ANSWERS
4.6% PROCESSED	919043 ITERATIONS	566 ANSWERS
4.8% PROCESSED	958633 ITERATIONS	566 ANSWERS
5.0% PROCESSED	1000000 ITERATIONS	689 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.01.34

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19928385 TO 19928385  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 13379 TO 14081

L6 689 SEA SSS FUL L4

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY SESSION  
350.95 351.16

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:20 ON 27 NOV 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Nov 2007 VOL 147 ISS 23  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Nov 2007 (20071126/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 16  
L7 118 L6

=> s 17 and (support or substrate or surface)  
505921 SUPPORT  
141819 SUPPORTS  
601355 SUPPORT  
(SUPPORT OR SUPPORTS)  
1000886 SUBSTRATE  
443325 SUBSTRATES  
1237639 SUBSTRATE  
(SUBSTRATE OR SUBSTRATES)  
2511360 SURFACE  
466156 SURFACES  
2700637 SURFACE  
(SURFACE OR SURFACES)  
L8 20 L7 AND (SUPPORT OR SUBSTRATE OR SURFACE)

=> s 18 and chemiluminescence  
30085 CHEMILUMINESCENCE  
66 CHEMILUMINESCENCES  
30093 CHEMILUMINESCENCE  
(CHEMILUMINESCENCE OR CHEMILUMINESCENCES)  
L9 0 L8 AND CHEMILUMINESCENCE

=> s 18 and chemilu?  
33908 CHEMILU?  
L10 0 L8 AND CHEMILU?

=> s 17 and solid  
1106839 SOLID  
292552 SOLIDS  
1321819 SOLID  
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)  
L11 8 L7 AND SOLID

```

=> s 17 and (solid support)
    1106839 SOLID
    292552 SOLIDS
    1321819 SOLID
        (SOLID OR SOLIDS)
    505921 SUPPORT
    141819 SUPPORTS
    601355 SUPPORT
        (SUPPORT OR SUPPORTS)
    11135 SOLID SUPPORT
        (SOLID(W) SUPPORT)
L12           1 L7 AND (SOLID SUPPORT)

=> d l12 ibib abs hitstr tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:787895 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:184194
TITLE: Methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples
INVENTOR(S): Heil, James R.; Schneider, Daniel J.; Nieuwlandt, Daniel T.; Wilcox, Sheri K.; Zichi, Dominic; Gander, Todd; Eaton, Bruce; Gold, Larry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Somalogic, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 375,487.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007166741	A1	20070719	US 2007-623580	20070116
WO 9931275	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26515	19981214
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6544776	B1	20030408	US 2000-581465	20000814
AU 2003200718	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200718	20030227
US 2003162216	A1	20030828	US 2003-375487	20030227
US 2007166740	A1	20070719	US 2007-623535	20070116
WO 2007084886	A2	20070726	WO 2007-US60557	20070116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1998-US26515	W 19981214
			US 2000-581465	A1 20000814

US 2003-375487 A2 20030227  
 US 2006-759675P P 20060117  
 US 1997-990436 A 19971215  
 AU 1999-18231 A3 19981214

**AB** The present disclosure describes methods, devices, reagents, and kits for the detection of one or more target mols. that may be present in a test sample. In one embodiment, a test sample is contacted with an aptamer that includes a tag and has a specific affinity for a target mol. An aptamer affinity complex that includes an aptamer bound to its target mol. is allowed to form.. If the test sample contains the target mol., an aptamer affinity complex will generally form in the test sample. The aptamer affinity complex is optionally converted to an aptamer covalent complex that includes an aptamer covalently bound to its target mol. The aptamer affinity complex (or optional aptamer covalent complex) can then be detected and/or quantified using any of a variety of methods known to one skilled in the art, including using a solid support , using mass spectrometry, and using quant. polymerase chain reaction (Q-PCR).

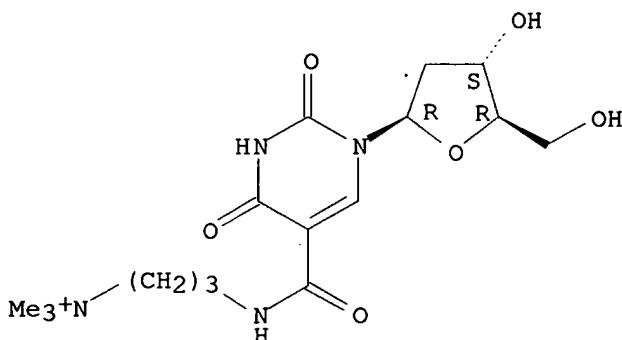
**IT** 944268-78-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples)

**RN** 944268-78-4 CAPLUS

**CN** 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[[1-(2-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-5-pyrimidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

=> s 17 and chemiluminescence  
 30085 CHEMILUMINESCENCE  
 66 CHEMILUMINESCENCES  
 30093 CHEMILUMINESCENCE  
 (CHEMILUMINESCENCE OR CHEMILUMINESCENCES)

L13 0 L7 AND CHEMILUMINESCENCE

=> s 17 and chemiluminescen?  
 33740 CHEMILUMINESCEN?  
 L14 1 L7 AND CHEMILUMINESCEN?

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 1 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE. SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE  
 The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.

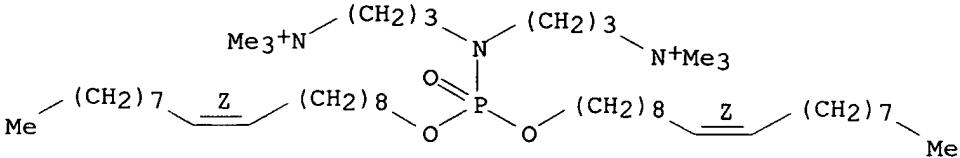
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):end

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=> d 114 ibib abs hitstr tot
      1 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE.  SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE
The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):end
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=> d 114 ibib abs hitstr tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:847955 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:371359  
TITLE: Dicationic Lipophosphoramides as DNA Carriers  
AUTHOR(S): Mevel, Mathieu; Montier, Tristan; Lamarche, Francois;  
Delepine, Pascal; Le Gall, Tony; Yaouanc,  
Jean-Jacques; Jaffres, Paul-Alain; Cartier, Dominique;  
Lehn, Pierre; Clement, Jean-Claude  
CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR CNRS 6521, Universite de Bretagne Occidentale,  
Brest, F-29238, Fr.  
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2007), 18(5), 1604-1611  
CODEN: BCCHE8; ISSN: 1043-1802  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Lipophosphoramides with two different permanent cations as polar heads were synthesized and evaluated for their gene transfer activity. Physicochem. measurements (particle size, zeta potentials) and gel retardation assays were also performed. In vitro biol. evaluation was conducted with A542 and HeLa cell lines, and cytotoxicity determined by a chemiluminescent assay. The set of results indicates that, on the whole, dicationic lipophosphoramides constitute an interesting alternative to their monocationic analogs.  
IT 949912-24-7P  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(dicationic lipophosphoramides as DNA carriers)  
RN 949912-24-7 CAPLUS  
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

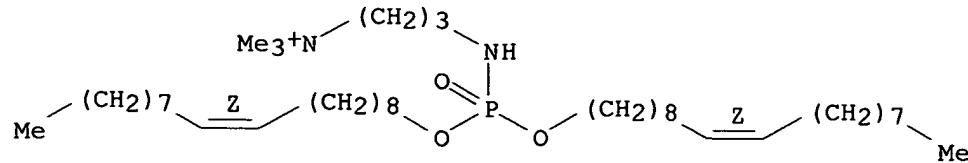
Double bond geometry as shown.



•2 I-

IT 949912-25-8  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(cationic lipophosphoramides as DNA carriers)  
RN 949912-25-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[{bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl}amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown:



● I<sup>-</sup>

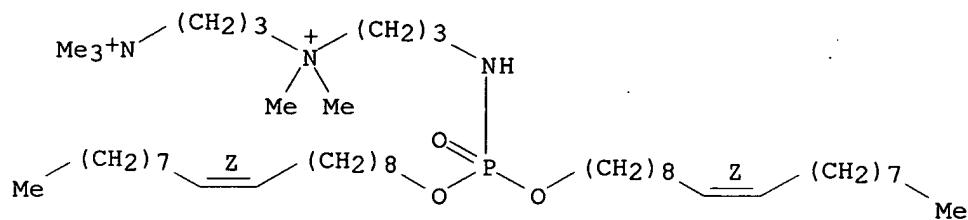
IT 949912-27-0 949912-28-1 949912-29-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(dicationic lipophosphoramidates as DNA carriers)

RN 949912-27-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N1-[3-[(bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]propyl]-N1,N3,N3,pentamethyl-, bromide (1:2)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

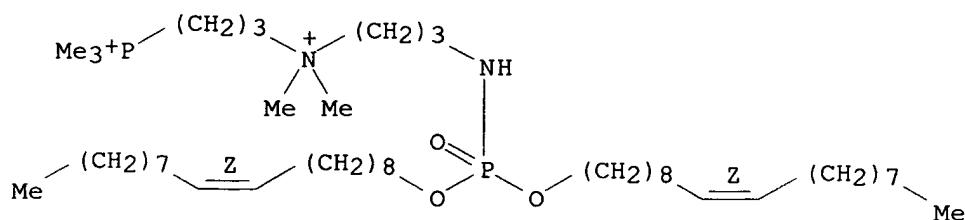


●2 Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 949912-28-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[(bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylphosphoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

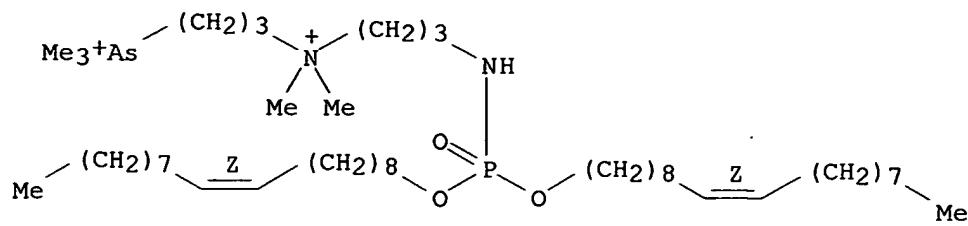


●2 I<sup>-</sup>

RN 949912-29-2 CAPLUS

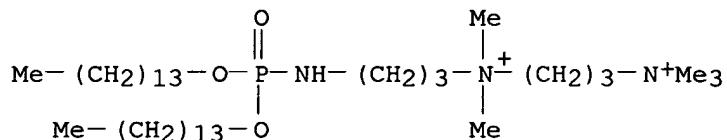
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[(bis[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylarsoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



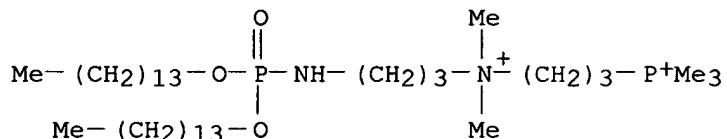
●2 I<sup>-</sup>

IT 949912-17-8P 949912-18-9P 949912-19-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (dicationic lipophosphoramides as DNA carriers)  
 RN 949912-17-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-[3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]propyl]-N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



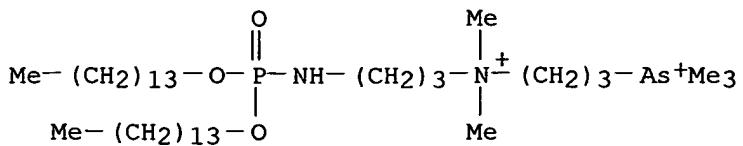
●2 Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 949912-18-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylphosphonio)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 I<sup>-</sup>

RN 949912-19-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[bis(tetradecyloxy)phosphinyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trimethylarsoranyl)propyl]-, iodide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 I-

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> dup rem l11 l8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L15 25 DUP REM L11 L8 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-25' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 115 ibib abs hitstr tot

THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 131.75 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:999074 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:324265

TITLE: Modification of solid surfaces by means of  
polymer associations

INVENTOR(S): Bendejacq, Denis; Anthony, Olivier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Recherches Et Technologies, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007099239	A2	20070907	WO 2007-FR385	20070305
WO 2007099239	A3	20071025		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
FR 2898067	A1	20070907	FR 2006-1928	20060303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-1928	A 20060303
AB	The invention relates to the use of a polymer association for modifying the surface properties such as hydrophilicity of a solid materials such as plastics, glass, and metals, said association of polymers containing a first polymer (PZ) comprising zwitterionic groups, and another polymer (P) which carries charged groups and can associate itself with the first polymer			

(PZ). These assocns. modify the capacity of the surfaces to accept and(or) retain film-forming compns. or adhesives. A typical composition for increasing the wettability of plastics during cleaning was prepared by dissolving 1.88 g N-(3-sulfopropyl)-N-(methacrylamidoethyl)-N,N-dimethylammonium betaine homopolymer in 627 g water, and adding 15.6 g 20% aq solution of poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride).

IT 948024-60-ODP, reaction products with ionic polymers  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

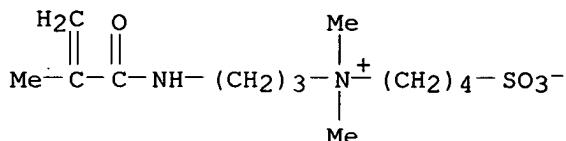
(modification of hydrophilicity of solid surfaces by treatment with compns. based on zwitterionic polymers and polymers that associate with zwitterionic polymers)

RN 948024-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-4-sulfo-, inner salt, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83623-32-9  
CMF C13 H26 N2 O4 S



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:787895 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:184194  
TITLE: Methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples  
INVENTOR(S): Heil, James R.; Schneider, Daniel J.; Nieuwlandt, Daniel T.; Wilcox, Sheri K.; Zichi, Dominic; Gander, Todd; Eaton, Bruce; Gold, Larry  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Somalogic, Incorporated, USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 375,487.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007166741	A1	20070719	US 2007-623580	20070116
WO 9931275	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26515	19981214
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6544776	B1	20030408	US 2000-581465	20000814
AU 2003200718	A1	20030501	AU 2003-200718	20030227
US 2003162216	A1	20030828	US 2003-375487	20030227
US 2007166740	A1	20070719	US 2007-623535	20070116

WO 2007084886	A2	20070726	WO 2007-US60557	20070116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1998-US26515	W 19981214
US 2000-581465	A1 20000814
US 2003-375487	A2 20030227
US 2006-759675P	P 20060117
US 1997-990436	A 19971215
AU 1999-18231	A3 19981214

AB The present disclosure describes methods, devices, reagents, and kits for the detection of one or more target mols. that may be present in a test sample. In one embodiment, a test sample is contacted with an aptamer that includes a tag and has a specific affinity for a target mol. An aptamer affinity complex that includes an aptamer bound to its target mol. is allowed to form. If the test sample contains the target mol., an aptamer affinity complex will generally form in the test sample. The aptamer affinity complex is optionally converted to an aptamer covalent complex that includes an aptamer covalently bound to its target mol. The aptamer affinity complex (or optional aptamer covalent complex) can then be detected and/or quantified using any of a variety of methods known to one skilled in the art, including using a solid support, using mass spectrometry, and using quant. polymerase chain reaction (Q-PCR).

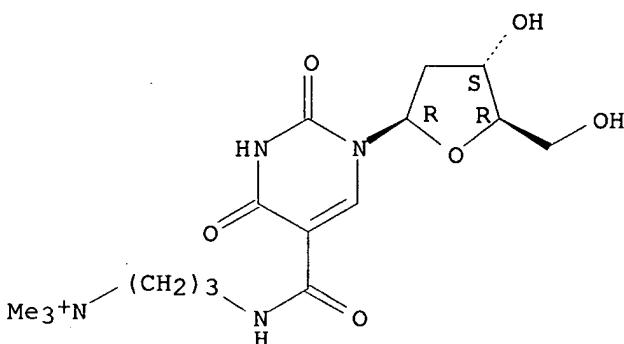
IT 944268-78-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(methods, devices, reagents, and kits for multiplexed analyses of test samples)

RN 944268-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[[1-(2-deoxy- $\beta$ -D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-5-pyrimidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

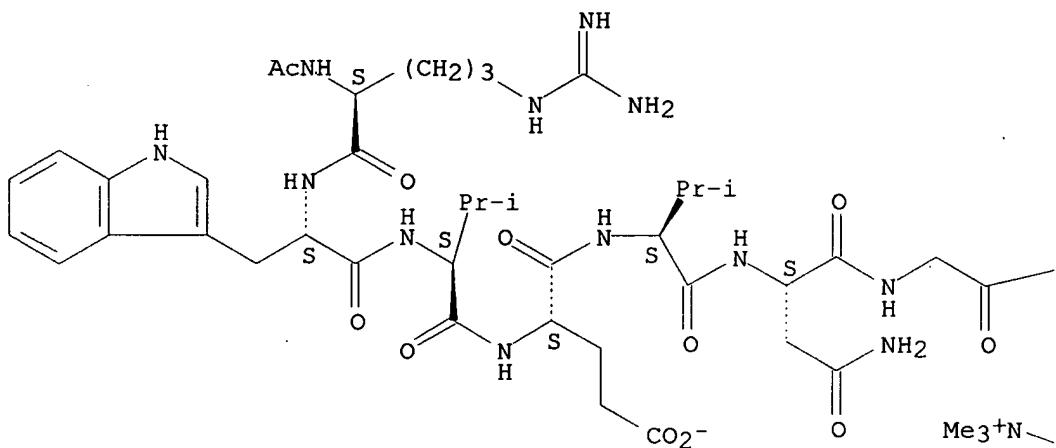


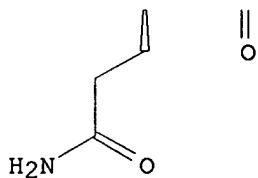
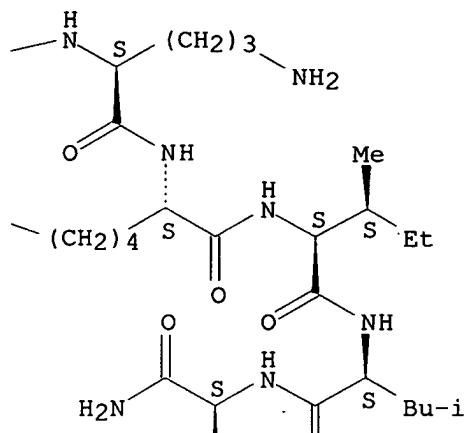
● Cl<sup>-</sup>

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:802773 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:365747  
TITLE: Effects of chain length and N-methylation on a cation- $\pi$  interaction in a  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide  
AUTHOR(S): Hughes, Robert M.; Benshoff, Matthew L.; Waters, Marcey L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3290, USA  
SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2007), 13(20), 5753-5764  
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The effects of N-methylation and chain length on a cation- $\pi$  interaction have been investigated within the context of a  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide. Significant enhancement of the interaction and structural stabilization of the hairpin have been observed upon Lys methylation. Thermochemical analysis indicates an increased entropic driving force for folding upon methylation of Lys residues. Comparison of lysine to analogs ornithine (Orn) and diaminobutyric acid (Dab) indicates that lysine provides the strongest cation- $\pi$  interaction and also provides the most stable  $\beta$ -hairpin due to a combination of side chain-side chain interactions and  $\beta$ -sheet propensities. These studies have significance for the recognition of methylated lysine in histone proteins.  
IT 949571-73-7P 949571-77-1P 949571-81-7P  
949571-85-1P 949571-98-6P 949572-02-5P  
949572-06-9P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (effects of chain length and N-methylation on cation- $\pi$  interaction in  $\beta$ -hairpin peptide)  
RN 949571-73-7 CAPLUS  
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

## Absolute stereochemistry.

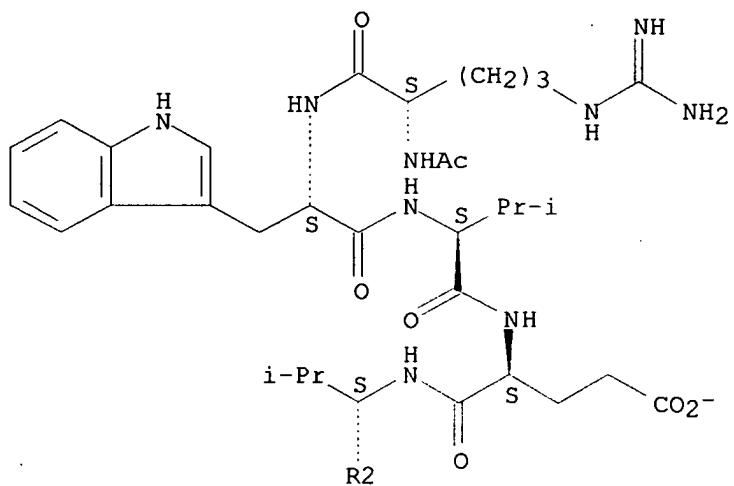
PAGE 1-A



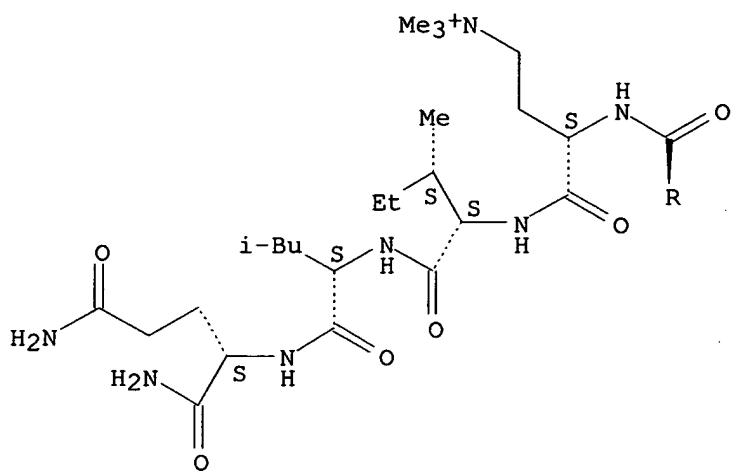


RN 949571-77-1 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

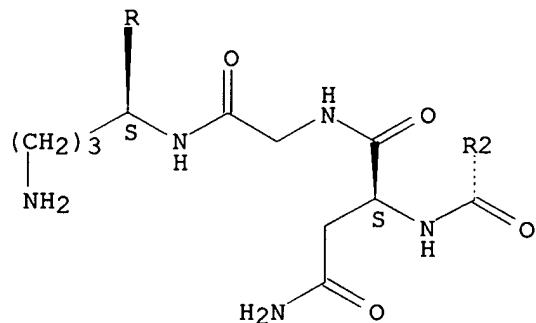
Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

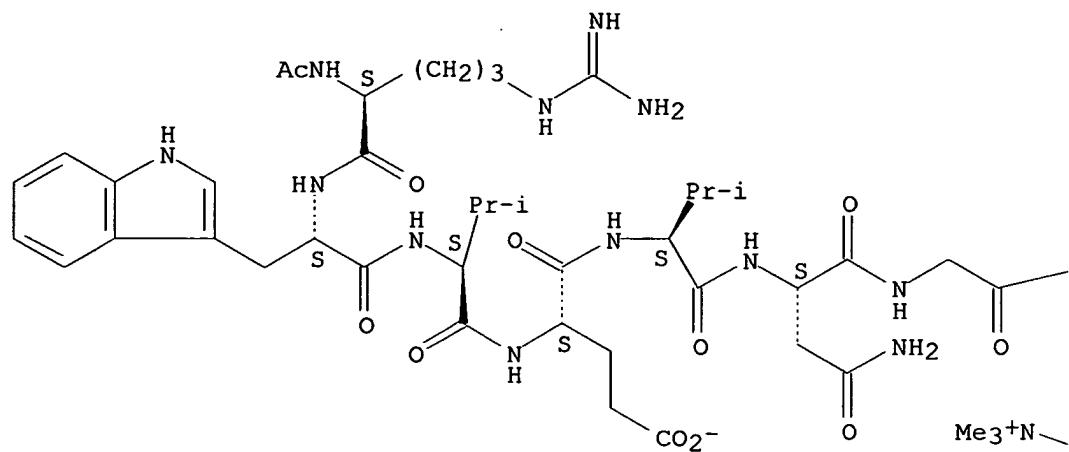


RN 949571-81-7 CAPLUS

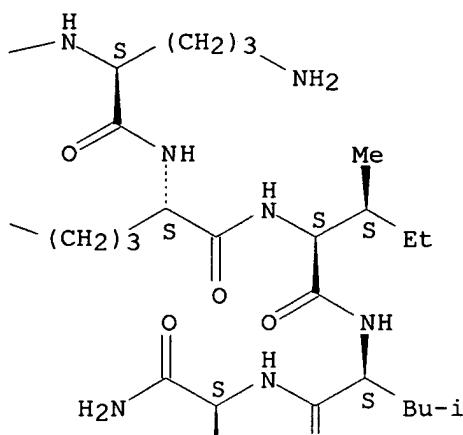
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

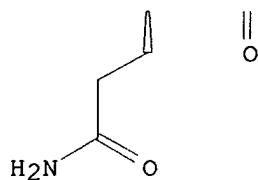
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



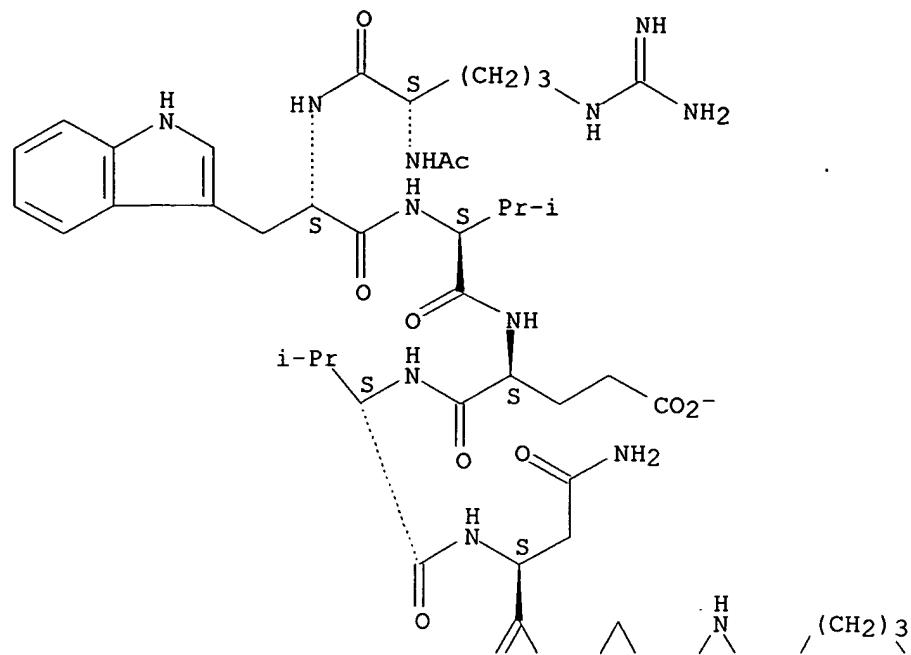
PAGE 2-B



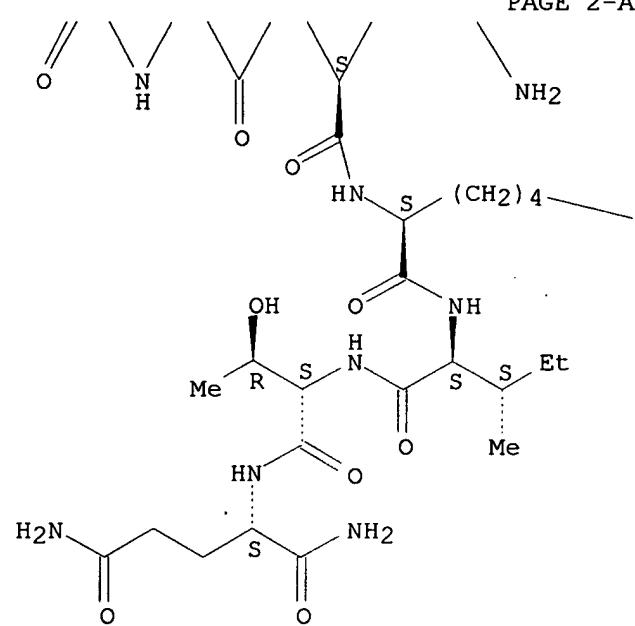
RN 949571-85-1 CAPLUS  
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



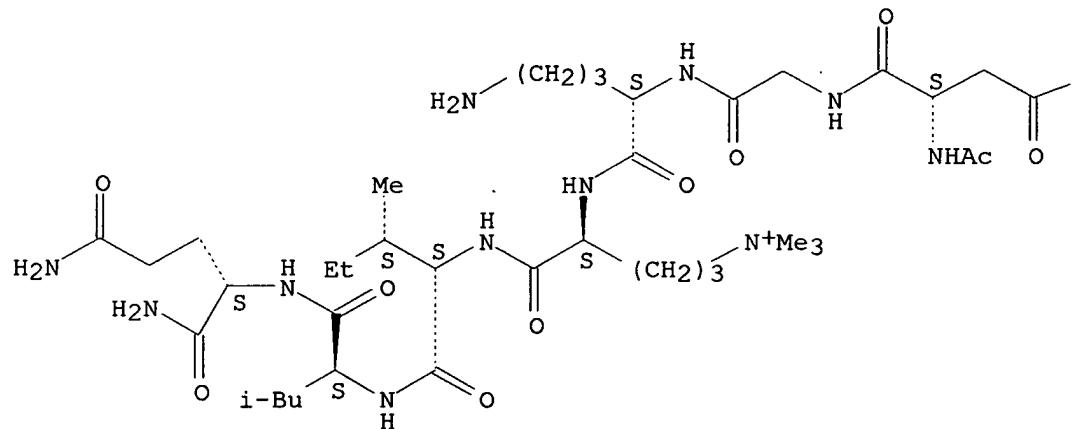
PAGE 2-A



$\text{--N}^+\text{Me}_3$ 

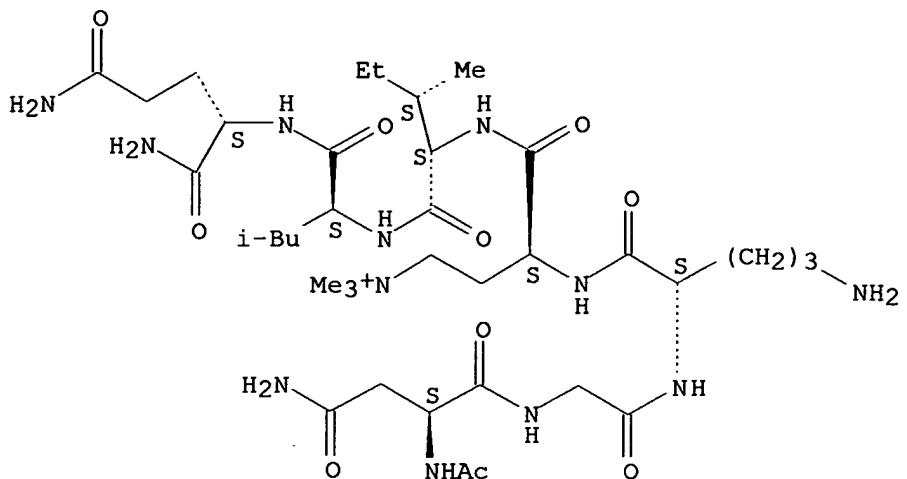
RN 949571-98-6 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

 $\text{--NH}_2$ 

RN 949572-02-5 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

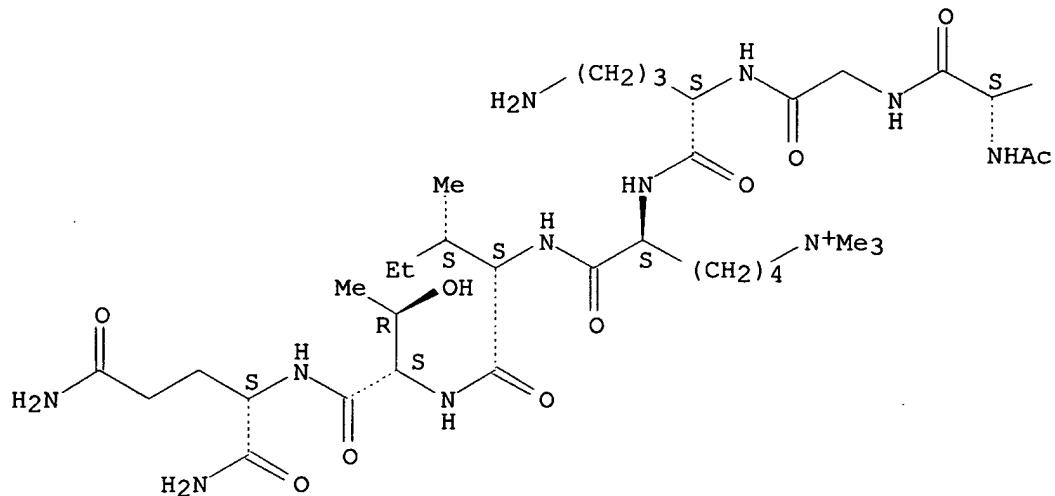
Absolute stereochemistry.



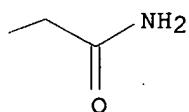
RN 949572-06-9 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1133883 CAPLUS

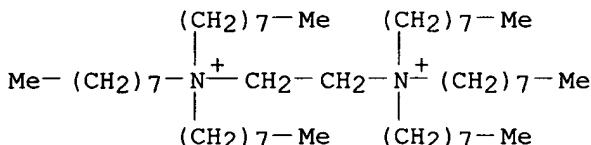
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:469056  
 TITLE: Method for preparing ethylenebis(trioctylammonium bromide)  
 INVENTOR(S): Wei, Xiaoting  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101045691	A	20071003	CN 2007-10021869	20070508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2007-10021869	20070508

AB The title method comprises: (1) adding 1,2-dibromoethane, tri-n-octylamine and acetonitrile at a weight ratio of 1:4:1.7, (2) stirring, heating and refluxing at 82-95° for 100 h, (3) evaporating to remove acetonitrile at 100°, (4) vacuum-evaporating to remove acetonitrile at 101°, recovering acetonitrile at 110°, and cooling to 40° with water, (5) adding Et acetate at 1/4 of 1,2-dibromoethane, refluxing for 0.5 h, and cooling to 40° with water, (6) putting the mixed solution from the reactor to a plastic vessel, and cooling to room temperature, (7) ultrasonically crystallizing at (-5)-0° and 20-49 kHz for 24 h, and (8) separating the solid from the liquid. The product has high purity (99%), high yield (54%), and small granularity (<30 µm). The product is used as a phase transfer catalyst for liquid crystals.

IT 952655-01-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of dimethylene hexaoctyl diammonium bromide)

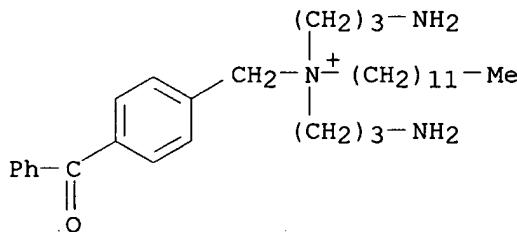
RN 952655-01-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1,N1,N1,N2,N2,N2-hexaoctyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Br-

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1209175 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:474881  
 TITLE: Biocidal and antimicrobial compounds for disinfecting polymer surfaces  
 INVENTOR(S): Doering, Steve; Kuech, Stefanie; Weide, Mirko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007118567	A1	20071025	WO 2007-EP2402	20070319
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102006017492	A1	20071025	DE 2006-102006017492	20060413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2006-102006017492A	20060413
AB	Benzophenone derivs. having quaternary ammonium groups bonded to the benzophenone group by links containing methylene groups are useful for the title application. A typical compound was manufactured by heating 1.8 g 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 24 h at 82° with 5.6 g dodecyl bromide in MeCN, cooling, adding 4 g 4-bromomethylbenzophenone, and heating 22 h at 82°.			
IT	953030-98-3			
RL:	BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(methylenebenzophenone quaternary ammonium biocidal and antimicrobial compds. for disinfecting polymer surfaces)			
RN	953030-98-3 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-bis(3-aminopropyl)-4-benzoyl-N-dodecyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)			



● Br<sup>-</sup>

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1064140 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:380334  
 TITLE: Substrates and internal standards for multiplex mass spectrometric detection of lysosomal enzymes, and use for diagnosis of lysosomal storage diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Cerdá, Blas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PerkinElmer Las, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007106816	A2	20070920	WO 2007-US63894	20070313

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2006-781855P

P 20060313

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 147:380334

AB The present invention relates to multiplex assays and reagents for the quantification of the activity of lysosomal enzymes using mass spectrometry. An inventive substrate is provided which includes a substrate compound of formula A - B1 - B2 - B3: wherein A is a sugar moiety; B1 is a linker moiety allowing the conjugation of moiety A and the remaining structure of the substrate; B2 contains a permanently charged element such as a quaternary ammonium group so as to increase proton affinities and ionization efficiencies for mass spectrometry anal.; and B3 of various carbon length conferring specificities to targeted enzymes. Also provided is a process to detect lysosomal storage diseases by contacting a sample with the inventive substrate along with an internal standard which is isotope-labeled analog of the product cleaved by a targeted enzyme upon the substrate.

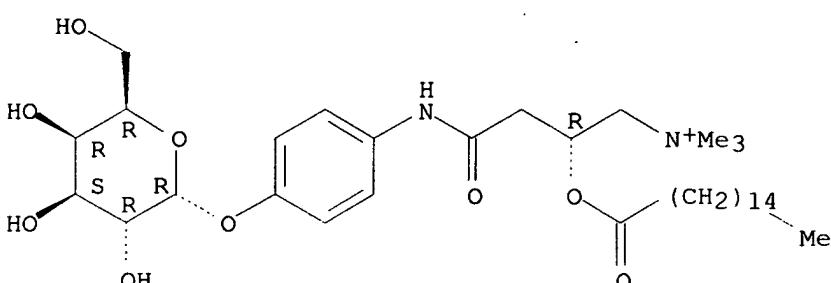
IT 950170-42-0

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(substrates and internal stds. for multiplex mass spectrometric determination of lysosomal enzymes, and use for diagnosis of lysosomal storage diseases)

RN 950170-42-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-[[4-( $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranosyloxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

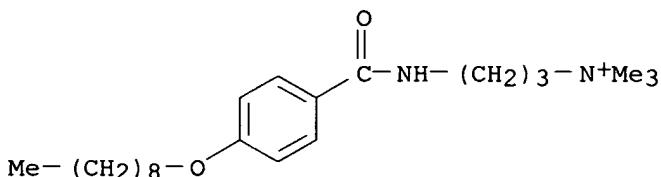
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:968021 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:332873

TITLE: Toner, method for preparing the toner, developer

INVENTOR(S): including the toner, and image forming method and  
 apparatus and process cartridge using the toner  
 Tanaka, Chiaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007202427	A1	20070830	US 2007-676883	20070220
JP 2007256941	A	20071004	JP 2007-44568	20070223
CN 101059667	A	20071024	CN 2007-10109730	20070227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-50426	A 20060227
AB	A method for preparing a toner includes providing toner particles including at least a binder resin; and contacting a coating fluid including a silicone resin and at least one of a super critical fluid and a sub-critical fluid with a surface of the toner particles to form thereon a layer including the silicone resin. A developer including the toner, an imaging method using the toner, and imaging apparatus are also claimed.			
IT 947521-86-0	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (manufacture of electrophotog. toner with silicone coating)			
RN 947521-86-0 CAPLUS				
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[[4-(nonyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)				



● I-

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:733337 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:143820  
 TITLE: Making functionalized substrates and use of  
 functionalized substrates  
 INVENTOR(S): Weiss, Douglas Eugene; Waller, Clinton Pierce  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007154651	A1	20070705	US 2006-611246	20061215
US 2007154703	A1	20070705	US 2006-611301	20061215

WO 2007078878 A1 20070712 WO 2006-US47956 20061215  
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,  
KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,  
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,  
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

WO 2007078880 A1 20070712 WO 2006-US47992 20061215

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,  
KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,  
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,  
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
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GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2005-755244P P 20051230  
US 2005-755267P P 20051230

AB The title method comprises (A) providing a porous base substrate having interstitial and outer surfaces, (B) imbibing the porous base substrate with a first solution to form an imbibed porous base substrate, the first solution comprising at least one grafting monomer having (a) a free-radically polymerizable group and (b) an addnl. functional group comprising an ethylenically unsatd. group, an epoxy group, an azlactone group, an ionic group, an alkylene oxide group, or combination of these, (C) exposing the imbibed porous base substrate to a controlled amount of electron beam radiation to form a first functionalized substrate comprising grafted species attached to the surfaces of the porous base substrate, where at least one of the grafted species comprises the addnl. functional group.

IT 943241-07-4P

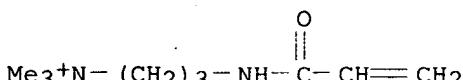
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(surface modification, assumed monomers; graft functionalized substrates of microporous fluoropolymer membrane or nonwoven)

RN 943241-07-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0  
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl

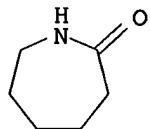


Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 105-60-2

CMF C6 H11 N O



IT 943241-06-3P 943241-10-9P 943241-12-1P

943241-14-3P 943429-40-1P, 3-

Acrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride-ethylene-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(surface modification; graft functionalized substrates of microporous fluoropolymer membrane or nonwoven)

RN 943241-06-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with Supor 200, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167140-28-5

CMF Unspecified

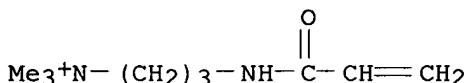
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 45021-77-0

CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

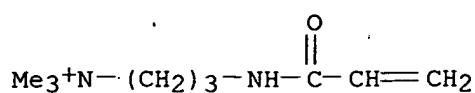
RN 943241-10-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45021-77-0

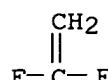
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

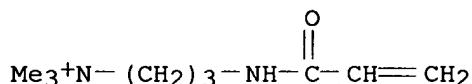
CRN 75-38-7  
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 943241-12-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and α-(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

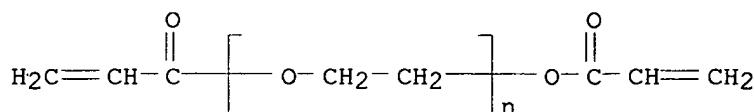
CRN 45021-77-0  
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

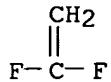
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9  
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
CCI PMS



CM 3

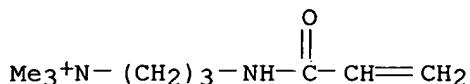
CRN 75-38-7  
CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 943241-14-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and oxirane, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

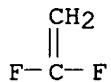
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CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7  
CMF C2 H2 F2



CM 3

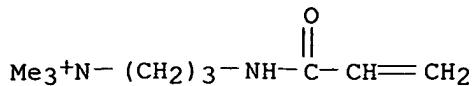
CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



RN 943429-40-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with ethene and ethenol, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

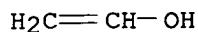
CRN 45021-77-0  
CMF C9 H19 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 557-75-5  
CMF C2 H4 O



CM 3

CRN 74-85-1  
CMF C2 H4



L15 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1172241 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:449877  
 TITLE: Antistatic polyester film for release layer of in-mold transfer foil.  
 INVENTOR(S): Yano, Shinji; Oyamamatsu, Atsushi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin-Du Pont Film Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007268708	A	20071018	JP 2006-93407	20060330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-93407	20060330

AB The film comprises a polyester substrate with center-line average surface roughness (Ra) 20-50 nm and an antistatic surface layer of cationic polymers having a repeating unit of CHR1CR2CONHR3N+R4R5R6Y- (R1, R2, R4, R5 = C1-3 saturated hydrocarbyl; R3 = C1-10 alkylene; R6 = C2-4 hydroxyalkylene; Y = C1-3 alkylsulfonate, F, Cl, Br, I). Thus, a composition comprising Me acrylate-N-methyloacrylamide-acrylamidopropyltrimethylhydroxypropylammonium methylsulfonate copolymer and oxazoline (Epocros WS 700) was applied on a PET film having an adhesive layer of diethylene glycol-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-5-sodiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer to give an antiblocking release film.

IT 952091-14-4 952091-15-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cationic acrylic polymers for antistatic polyester release films for

in-mold transfers)

RN 952091-14-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with Epocros WS 700, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9

CMF Unspecified

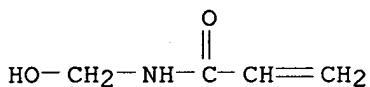
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

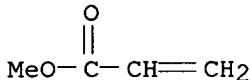
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

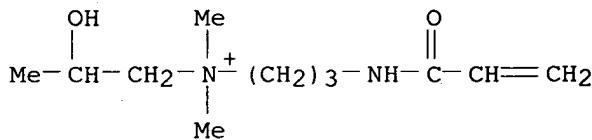
CRN 952091-13-3

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

CM 5

CRN 764608-08-4

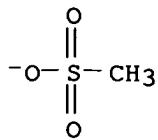
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CM 6

CRN 16053-58-0

CMF C H3 O3 S



RN 952091-15-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with Epocros WS 700, methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9

CMF Unspecified

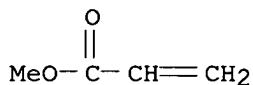
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3

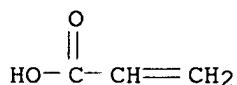
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

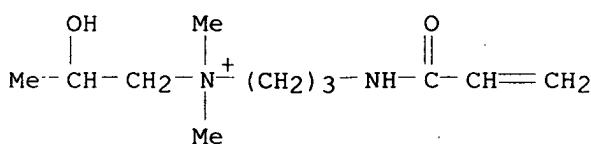
CRN 952091-13-3

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

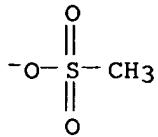
CM 5

CRN 764608-08-4

CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CRN 16053-58-0  
 CMF C H3 O3 S



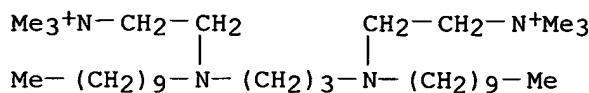
L15 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1083061 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:413288  
 TITLE: Radically curable compositions containing polymeric surfactants  
 INVENTOR(S): Kakiuchi, Naoki; Nakada, Seishi; Kazama, Hideki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corp., Japan; Tokuyama Dental Corp.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007246835	A	20070927	JP 2006-75073	20060317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-75073	20060317

AB The curable compns., which can be cured even in the presence of O<sub>2</sub> and are useful for dental materials, contain radically polymerizable monomers, polymeric surfactants, and radical polymerization initiators. A composition (B) containing 100 weight parts of a 58.5:38.5:3.0 (by weight) mixture of acetoacetoxyethyl methacrylate, nonamethylenediol dimethacrylate, and polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 3 weight parts H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1 weight part gemini surfactant (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>[N(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na]<sub>2</sub>, and 2 weight parts N,N-diethyl-p-toluidine showed good storage stability and no precipitation after 1-wk storage at 4°. The composition B was mixed with a composition (A) containing 100 weight parts of the same monomer mixture and 1 weight part Bz202 at A:B weight ratio 1:1 and cured at 37° under a wet condition for 15 min to give a cured product showing surface unpolymerized monomer weight 53 µg/mm<sup>2</sup> and flexural strength 79 MPa.

IT 950837-47-5 950837-60-2  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (surfactant; radically polymerizable monomer compns. containing polymeric or gemini surfactants and polymerization initiators with good curability even in presence of oxygen for dental materials)

RN 950837-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 3,3'-(1,3-propanediylbis(decylimino)]bis[N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

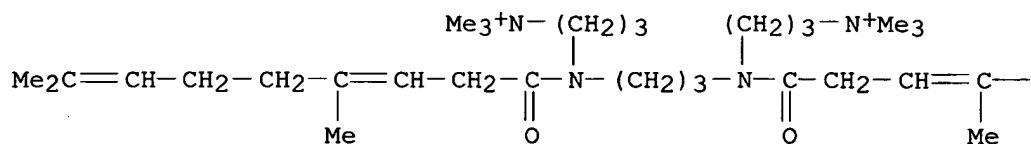


●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 950837-60-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3,3'-[1,3-propanediylbis[(4,8-dimethyl-1-oxo-3,7-nonadien-1-yl)imino]]bis[N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

PAGE 1-B

— CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH= CMe<sub>2</sub>

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1054007 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:387074

TITLE: Polyester films with good antistatic properties and adhesion for inmold transcription

INVENTOR(S): Yano, Shinji; Oyamamatsu, Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin-Du Pont Film Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2007237433	A	20070920	JP 2006-59388	20060306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-59388	20060306
AB Title films comprise a polyester film and an antistatic layer formed on one side of the polyester film, wherein the antistatic layer contains a silicone compound and a fluorosurfactant having a branched structure. Thus, polyethylene terephthalate containing 0.005% silicon oxide was extruded and stretched 3.4-folds in the length direction, an antistatic coating material comprising an 3-acrylamidopropyltrimethyl13-hydroxypropylammonium methylsulfonate-Me acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 73, Seahostar				

KE-E 405 5, Epochos WS 700 10, an epoxy-containing silicone 10, and Ftergent 250 2 parts was applied thereon, and an easy adhesive comprising a polyester 80, Seahostar E 70 12, and Naroacty N 70 8 parts was applied on the back side of the polyester film to give a test piece, showing surface elec resistance 1 + 109 Ω/.box., good antistatic layer and easy adhesive layer adhesion, uniform coatability, blocking resistance, and back side transcription.

IT 950488-88-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agent; polyester films with good antistatic properties and adhesion for inmold transcription)

RN 950488-88-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]propyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1) (salt), polymer with Epochos WS 700, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

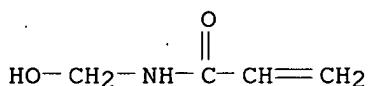
CM 1

CRN 269058-03-9  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

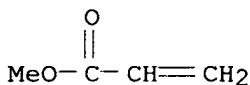
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3  
CMF C4 H6 O2

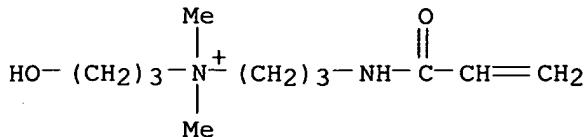


CM 4

CRN 681124-45-8  
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2 . C H3 O3 S

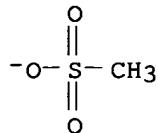
CM 5

CRN 681124-44-7  
CMF C11 H23 N2 O2



CM 6

CRN 16053-58-0  
CMF C H3 O3 S

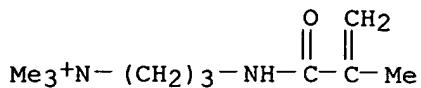


L15 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:907714 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:259041  
 TITLE: Electrically conductive vinyl alcohol graft polymer  
 water-thinned emulsions with high storage stability  
 INVENTOR(S): Kono, Seiji; Hasegawa, Toshiyuki; Kurimura, Munetoshi;  
 Ito, Kenichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seiko PMC Corporation, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007204689	A	20070816	JP 2006-27729	20060203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-27729	20060203
AB	Title emulsions are manufactured by polymerization of hetero atom-containing aromatic monomers in the presence of vinyl alc. polymers grafted with $\geq 1$ monomers containing monomers having SO <sub>3</sub> H. Thus, an water-thinned emulsion containing 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-HS-modified poly(vinyl alc.) (M-Polymer M 115) graft copolymer and poly(aniline) was applied to an PET film and dried to give a coating layer showing surface resistivity $3 + 105 \Omega/\text{box.}$ , pencil hardness 6H, and good adhesion to the PET substrate.			
IT	945650-05-5P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-CM 318 graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (conductive polymer/poly(vinyl alc.) graft polymer water-thinned emulsion coatings with high storage stability)			
RN	945650-05-5 CAPLUS			
CN	1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, chloride (1:1), polymer with ethanol and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (CA INDEX NAME)			

CM 1

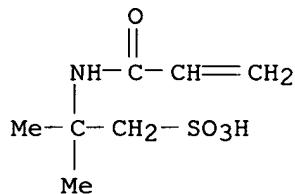
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CMF C10 H21 N2 O . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

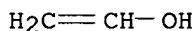
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8  
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 3

CRN 557-75-5  
CMF C2 H4 O



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:897441 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:434206  
TITLE: Fluorocarbon Crowning: Langmuir-Blodgett Deposition versus Self-Assembly at Molecularly Rough Surfaces  
AUTHOR(S): McCullough, Donald H., III; Grygorash, Ruslan; Regen, Steven L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA  
SOURCE: Langmuir (2007), 23(19), 9606-9610  
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Langmuir-Blodgett deposition of a single monolayer of 1,2,4,5-tetrakis[(N-(perfluoroundecanoamidoethyl)-N,N-dimethylammonium)Me]benzene tetrabromide onto a thin film made from alternating layers of poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) (PDADMA) and poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PSS) ions affords a uniform fluorinated surface of low energy. An analogous surface that was constructed by self-assembly shows the same critical surface tension of 16.5

dyn/cm. A comparison of Zisman plots for these 2 modified films, in combination with anal. by XPS, indicates that Langmuir-Blodgett deposition produces a higher quality and more densely packed fluorocarbon surface that is very hydrophobic. In sharp contrast, the use of a single-chain analog (i.e., N-(perfluoroundecanoamidoethyl)-N,N,N-trimethylammonium bromide) affords relatively high energy surfaces by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition and by self-assembly.

IT 945897-87-0

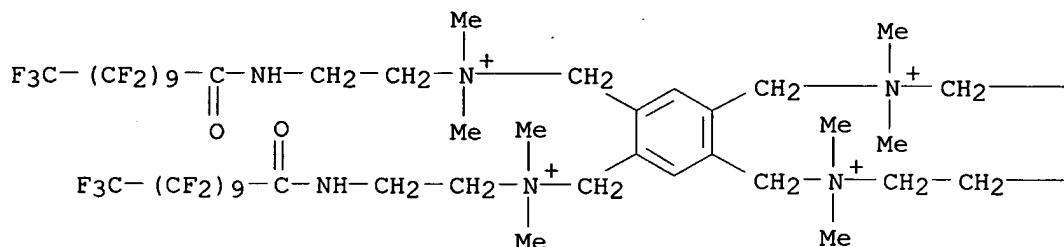
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(fluorocarbon crowning of molecularly rough surfaces of PDADMA and PSS by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition or self-assembly)

RN 945897-87-0 CAPLUS

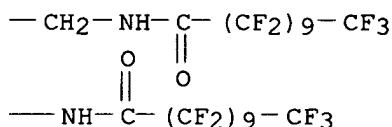
CN 1,2,4,5-Benzenetetramethanaminium, N1,N2,N4,N5-tetrakis[2-[{(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heneicosfluoro-1-oxoundecyl)amino]ethyl]-N1,N1,N2,N2,N4,N4,N5,N5-octamethyl-, bromide (1:4) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 Br-

PAGE 1-B

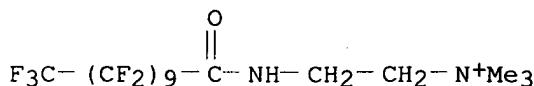


IT 952053-67-7P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(fluorocarbon crowning of molecularly rough surfaces of PDADMA and PSS by Langmuir-Blodgett deposition or self-assembly)

RN 952053-67-7 CAPLUS

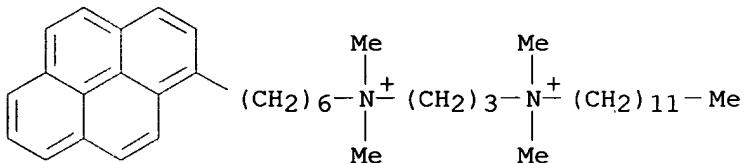
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



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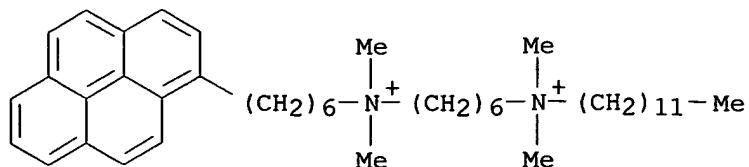
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:775973 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:337857  
TITLE: Synthesis, Characterization, and Use of Asymmetric Pyrenyl-Gemini Surfactants as Emissive Components in DNA-Lipoplex Systems  
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Chuanzhong; Wettig, Shawn D.; Foldvari, Marianna; Verrall, Ronald E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Equipment Laboratory, University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, BC, V2N 4Z9, Can.  
SOURCE: Langmuir (2007), 23(17), 8995-9001  
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Gemini surfactants are potential candidates as synthetic vectors for the delivery of genes into cells to induce protein expression. With the ultimate objective of obtaining a better understanding of the mechanism of DNA transfection, two new asym. gemini surfactants (py-3-12 and py-6-12) have been synthesized as fluorescence probes. The physicochem. properties and morphologies of the self-assembled aggregates formed in aqueous solution have been studied using surface tension, specific conductance, dynamic light scattering (DLS), isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC), and fluorescence techniques. The interaction between pyrene-based gemini surfactants and DNA was investigated by using UV-vis and fluorescence spectroscopy. Binding consts. for the DNA (salmon sperm)-gemini lipoplexes were measured. Fluorescence studies show that excimer emission occurs upon complexation with DNA.  
IT 948302-47-4P 948302-48-5P  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis, characterization and use of asym. pyrenyl-gemini surfactants as emissive components in DNA-lipoplex systems)  
RN 948302-47-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)propyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



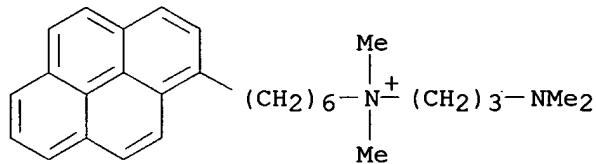
●2 Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 948302-48-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[6-(dodecyldimethylammonio)hexyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



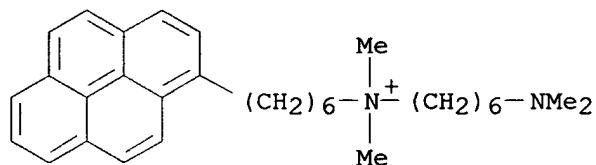
● 2 Br<sup>-</sup>

IT 948302-45-2P 948302-46-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis, characterization and use of asym. pyrenyl-gemini surfactants as emissive components in DNA-lipoplex systems)  
 RN 948302-45-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 948302-46-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Pyrenehexanaminium, N-[6-(dimethylamino)hexyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br<sup>-</sup>

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:686669 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:301330  
 TITLE: Low molecular mass cationic gelators derived from deoxycholic acid: remarkable gelation of aqueous solvents  
 AUTHOR(S): Bhat, Shreedhar; Maitra, Uday  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Institute of Science, Department of Organic

SOURCE:

Chemistry, Bangalore, 560012, India  
Tetrahedron (2007), 63(31), 7309-7320  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 147:301330

AB During the past decade, the study of mol. self-assembly and network formation from small mol. gelators has become one of the most active areas of supramol. chemical. A serendipitous discovery of the gelation of a cationic bile salt led us to investigate the aggregation properties of this new class of cationic hydrogelators. This article summarizes the recent efforts on the study of side chain structure-aggregation property relationship of cationic bile salts. Bile acid analogs with a quaternary ammonium group on the side chain were found to efficiently gel aqueous salt solns. Some of the cationic bile salts gelled water alone and many of them gelled aqueous salt solns. even in the presence of organic co-solvents ( $\leq 20\%$ ) such as ethanol, methanol, DMSO, and DMF. These gels showed interconnected fibrous networks. Unlike natural anionic bile salt gels (reported for NaDC and NaLC), the cationic gels reported here are pH independent. Cationic gels derived from DCA showed more solid -like rheol. response compared to natural NaDC gels studied earlier by Tato et al.

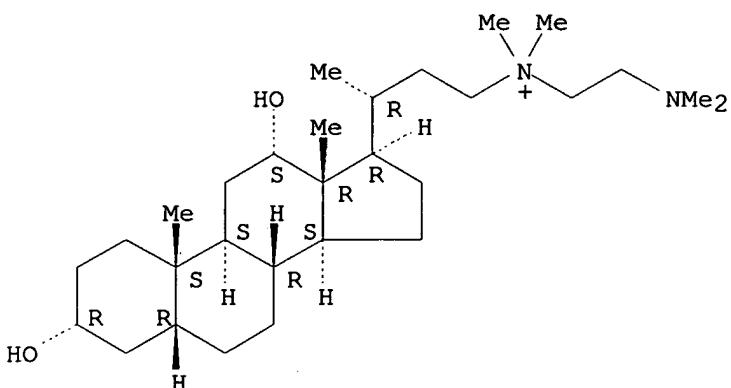
IT 947265-20-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(preparation and gelation of deoxycholic acid derivs.)

RN 947265-20-5 CAPLUS

CN 24-Norcholan-23-aminium, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-3,12-dihydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, iodide (1:1), (3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ )- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● I-

REFERENCE COUNT:

, 79

THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:132492 CAPLUS

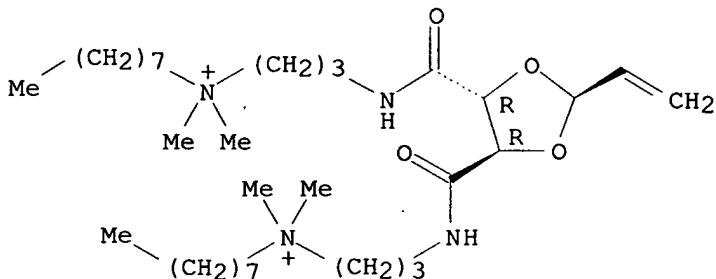
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:371445

TITLE: Adhesion on polyethylene glycol and quaternary ammonium salt-grafted silicon surfaces:  
Influence of physicochemical properties

AUTHOR(S): Moreau, O.; Portella, C.; Massicot, F.; Herry, J. M.;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Riquet, A. M.  
 INRA-UMR Science de l'Aliment et de l'emballage,  
 INRA/ENSIA/CNAM, Massy, 91744, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Surface and Coatings Technology (2007), 201(12),  
 5994-6004  
 CODEN: SCTEEJ; ISSN: 0257-8972  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
**AB** The aim of this work was to develop a new generation of antimicrobial materials. In order to restrict surface contamination by micro-organisms, the approach developed consisted in modifying the surface properties of a silicone wafer by grafting antimicrobial compds. such as quaternary ammonium salts (QAS) and polyethylene glycol (PEG). Under this approach, the grafted compound was endowed with a functionalized extremity which allowed it to react with the silicone wafer in order to form a covalent bond. The first part of this paper describes the synthesis of QAS and PEG mols., and then the physicochem. characteristics of the modified silicon surfaces were determined. The second part concerned determination of the surface properties of the wafers and polystyrene beads used for adhesion tests. In line with the extended DLVO theory, it was thus possible to understand the mechanisms involved in the adhesion of polystyrene beads to the surface of QAS and PEG-modified silicon wafers.  
**IT** 949114-71-0P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (adhesion on polyethylene glycol and quaternary ammonium salt-grafted silicon surfaces)  
**RN** 949114-71-0 CAPLUS  
**CN** INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.



●2 Br-

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT  
**L15** ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:477893 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:102950  
 TITLE: Adsorption of dissymmetric cationic gemini surfactants at silica/water interface  
 AUTHOR(S): Sun, Yuhai; Feng, Yujun; Dong, Hongwei; Chen, Zhi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chengdu Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Sichuan, 610041, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Surface Science (2007), 601(9), 1988-1995

CODEN: SUSCAS; ISSN: 0039-6028

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

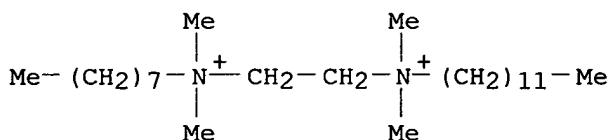
AB Adsorption of cationic gemini surfactants 12-2-m ( $m = 8, 12, 16$ ) on the surface of  $\text{SiO}_2$  were studied. The critical micelle concns., cmcs, of cationic gemini surfactants in the initial solns. and in the supernatants were measured by conductometry and tensiometer. The changes in cmc values indicate that the ion exchanges take place between polar groups of gemini surfactants adsorbed and ions bound on the surface of  $\text{SiO}_2$ . The adsorption isotherms of cationic gemini surfactants were obtained by a solution depletion method. Based on the driving force, the adsorption includes 2 steps, one of which is ion exchange, and the other is hydrophobic interaction. In each step, the tendency of surfactant mols. in the solution to form aggregates or to be adsorbed on the  $\text{SiO}_2$  varies with their structures. The maximum adsorption amount of gemini surfactants on the  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\tau_{\max}$ , decreases as increasing in the length of one alkyl chain,  $m$ , from 8, 12 to 16. So the adsorption behaviors of gemini surfactants are closely related to the dissymmetry of gemini mols.

IT 942514-10-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(adsorption of dissym. cationic gemini surfactants at silica/water interface)

RN 942514-10-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-N2-octyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2  $\text{Br}^-$

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:795415 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:365136

TITLE: Mechanistic Flexibility of Solvent-Assisted Solid-to-Solid Polymorphic Transition Causing Preferential Enrichment: Significant Contribution of  $\pi/\pi$  and  $\text{CH}/\pi$  Interactions as Well as Hydrogen Bonds

AUTHOR(S): Horiguchi, Masahiro; Okuhara, Shinichiro; Shimano, Eiji; Fujimoto, Daisuke; Takahashi, Hiroki; Tsue, Hirohito; Tamura, Rui

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Crystal Growth & Design (2007), 7(9), 1643-1652  
CODEN: CGDEFU; ISSN: 1528-7483

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A new mode of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transformation of the first-formed and metastable  $\gamma$ -form

into a stable, new  $\alpha$ -form, which occurs during crystallization from individual supersatd. EtOH solns. of a series of ( $\pm$ )-[2-[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenylcarbamoyl]ethyl]trimethylammonium p-halobenzenesulfonates [ $(\pm)$ -1], has been found to cause an unusual symmetry-breaking enantiomeric resolution phenomenon called preferential enrichment. This polymorphic transition has been followed by the in situ attenuated total reflectance Fourier-transform IR spectroscopy (ATR-FTIR) (ReactIR) measurement of the crystallization mixture and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) anal. of the deposited crystals. The crystal structures with the  $\alpha$ -form have been solved either by X-ray crystallog. anal. of the single crystal or by the direct-space approach employing the Monte Carlo method with the subsequent Rietveld refinement from powder X-ray diffraction data of the powder sample. By comparison of the supramol. structure characteristic of the metastable  $\gamma$ -form with that of the stable  $\alpha$ -form, the mechanism of this polymorphic transition has been interpreted in terms of a new type of rearrangement of weak intermol. interactions caused by slight mol. movement inside the crystal lattice, in which intermol.  $\pi/\pi$  and CH/ $\pi$  interactions as well as hydrogen bonds prominently control the crystal structure. This finding shows the flexibility in the mode of polymorphic transition inducing preferential enrichment.

IT 949575-09-1P 949575-10-4P 949575-11-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(crystallog. and enrichment by crystallization; mechanistic flexibility of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transition causing preferential enrichment and contribution of  $\pi/\pi$ , CH/ $\pi$ , and H-bond interactions)

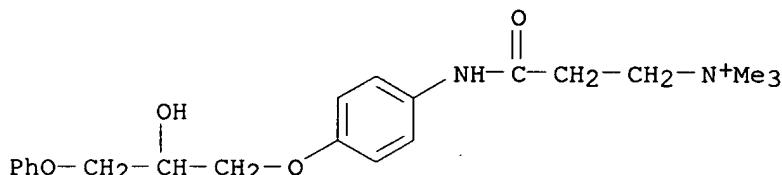
RN 949575-09-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0

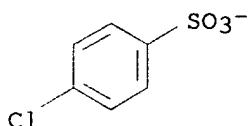
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S

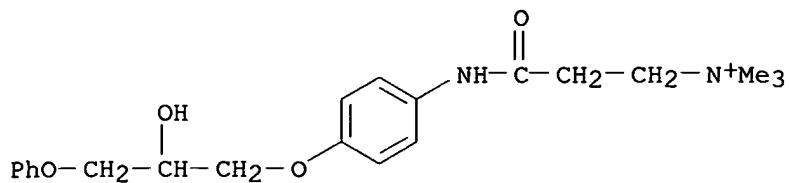


RN 949575-10-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

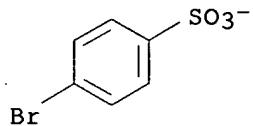
CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

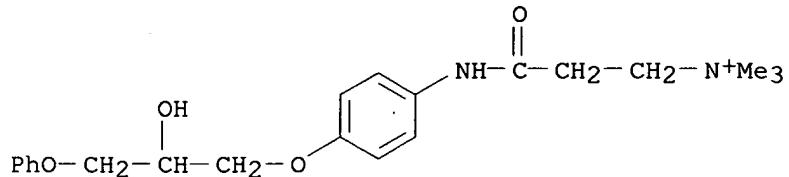
CRN 45900-71-8  
CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S



RN 949575-11-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[(4-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy)phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

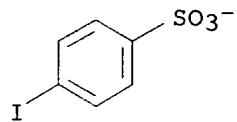
CM 1

CRN 949575-08-0  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0  
CMF C6 H4 I O3 S



IT 949575-13-7P 949575-15-9P 949575-16-0P  
949575-17-1P 949575-18-2P 949575-19-3P  
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(mechanistic flexibility of solvent-assisted solid-to-solid polymorphic transition causing preferential enrichment and contribution of  $\pi/\pi$ ,  $\text{CH}/\pi$ , and H-bond interactions)

RN 949575-13-7 CAPLUS

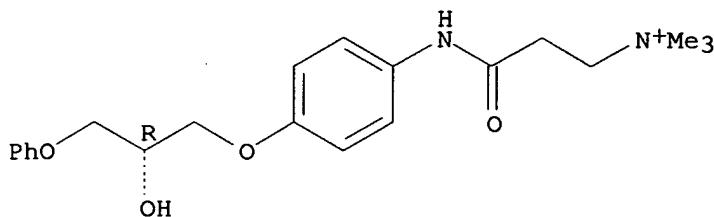
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 949575-12-6

CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

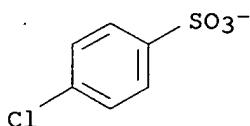
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5

CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S



RN 949575-15-9 CAPLUS

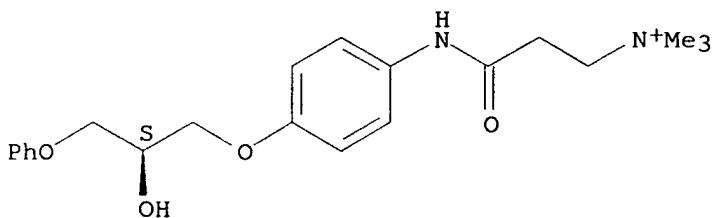
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 949575-14-8

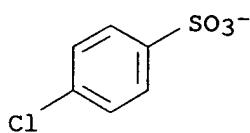
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45934-90-5  
CMF C6 H4 Cl O3 S

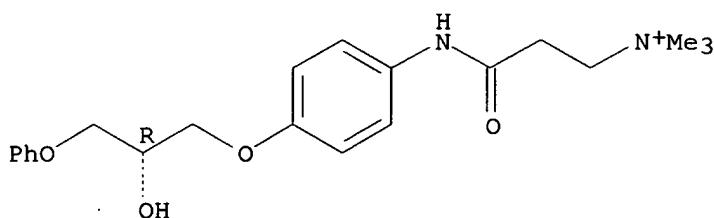


RN 949575-16-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-  
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

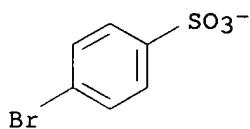
CRN 949575-12-6  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45900-71-8  
CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S

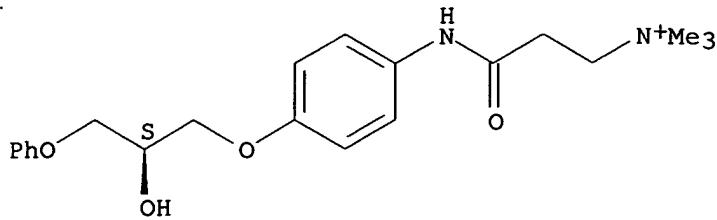


RN 949575-17-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl]amino]-  
N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-bromobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

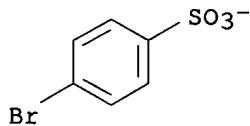
CRN 949575-14-8  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 45900-71-8  
CMF C6 H4 Br O3 S

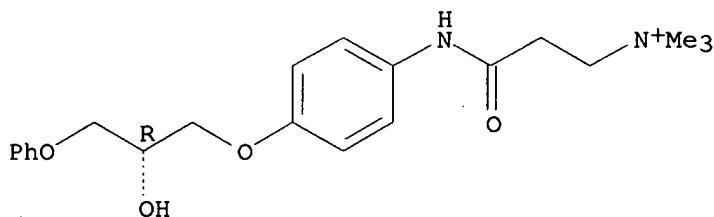


RN 949575-18-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[(4-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl)amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

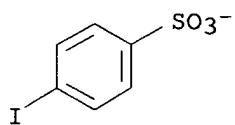
CRN 949575-12-6  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0  
CMF C6 H4 I O3 S

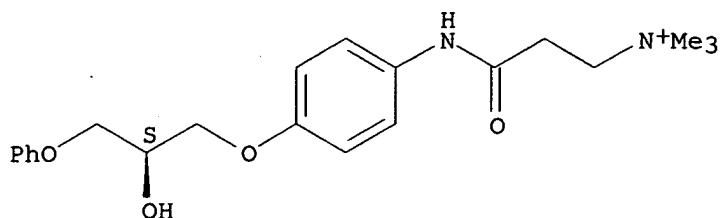


RN 949575-19-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[(4-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropoxy]phenyl)amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-oxo-, 4-iodobenzenesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

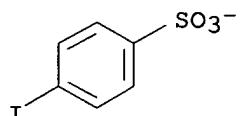
CRN 949575-14-8  
CMF C21 H29 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 85182-93-0  
CMF C6 H4 I O3 S



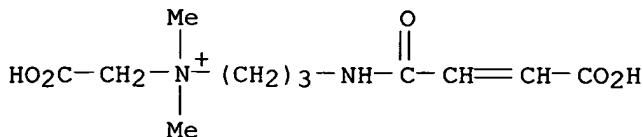
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:739333 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:282685  
TITLE: Effects of amphoteric copolymer structure on the properties of barium titanate suspensions  
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Chin-Hao; Hsu, Kung-Chung  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, 116, Taiwan  
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2007), 105(3), 1025-1030  
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The effects of the mol. structure of an amphoteric copolymer, i.e., poly[(acrylamide/(\alpha-N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-(\beta-carboxylate)acrylamino)propyl)ammonium ethanate)] (PAD) on the interactions with BaTiO<sub>3</sub> (BT) particles in water and on the stability of BT suspensions was examined by means of adsorption, \zeta potential, sedimentation, and viscosity measurements. The results indicate that the adsorption of PAD onto BT particles follows the Langmuir adsorption isotherm. As the added PAD containing greater ionic group fraction, both the saturated amount of adsorbed polymer and the amount of the polymer required to reach the minimal \zeta potential decrease. Whatever the ionic group fraction in PAD, BT suspensions become stable and less viscous when saturated amount of the polymer was adsorbed on particle surface.  
IT 946573-45-1  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(dispersant; effects of amphoteric copolymer structure on the properties of barium titanate suspensions)

RN 946573-45-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-3-[ (3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride, ammonium salt (1:1:2), polymer with 2-propenamide (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 946573-44-0  
CMF C11 H19 N2 O5 . Cl . 2 H3 N



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

● 2 NH<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:498983 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:117901

TITLE: Enantiomer systems of carnitinamide inorganic salts: introductory studies to a successful entrainment resolution

AUTHOR(S): Pallavicini, Marco; Bolchi, Cristiano; Fumagalli, Laura; Piccolo, Oreste; Valotti, Ermano

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Chimica Farmaceutica e Tossicologica, Universita di Milano, Milan, I-20131, Italy.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2007), 18(7), 906-909  
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The ready availability of (R)-carnitinamide ((R)-Me<sub>3</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)NH<sub>2</sub>), an immediate synthetic precursor of (R)-carnitine, is an ambitious goal and resolns., due to the very low cost of racemic carnitinamide, can be the most convenient technol. to achieve it. Before developing a new advantageous resolution of carnitinamide chloride by entrainment, the authors characterized the enantiomer systems formed by the chloride, nitrate and

sulfate of carnitinamide, mainly by DSC and IR analyses, proving that a different type of racemate was produced by each of these salts: a conglomerate by the chloride, a racemic compound by the nitrate and a solid solution, a very rare type of enantiomer system, by the sulfate.

IT 943229-01-4P, ((3R)-3-Carbamoyl-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium nitrate 943229-02-5P, Bis[((3R)-3-carbamoyl-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium] sulfate  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(DSC and/or IR spectroscopic studies of enantiomer/racemate systems of carnitinamide chloride, nitrate and sulfate)

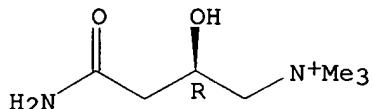
RN 943229-01-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-, (2R)-, nitrate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

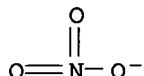
CRN 64532-04-3  
CMF C7 H17 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 14797-55-8  
CMF N O3

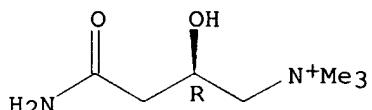


RN 943229-02-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Butanaminium, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-4-oxo-, (2R)-, sulfate (2:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

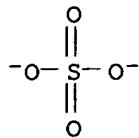
CRN 64532-04-3  
CMF C7 H17 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 14808-79-8  
CMF O4 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:848768 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:400448  
 TITLE: Specificity and mechanism of JMJD2A, a trimethyllysine-specific histone demethylase  
 AUTHOR(S): Couture, Jean-Francois; Collazo, Evys; Ortiz-Tello, Patricia A.; Brunzelle, Joseph S.; Trievel, Raymond C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-0606, USA  
 SOURCE: Nature Structural & Molecular Biology (2007), 14(8), 689-695  
 CODEN: NSMBCU; ISSN: 1545-9993

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB JMJD2A is a JmjC histone demethylase (HDM) that catalyzes the demethylation of di- and trimethylated Lys9 and Lys36 in histone H3 (H3K9me2/3 and H3K36me2/3). Here we present the crystal structures of the JMJD2A catalytic domain in complex with H3K9me3, H3K36me2 and H3K36me3 peptides. The structures reveal that histone substrates are recognized through a network of backbone hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions that deposit the trimethyllysine into the active site. The trimethylated  $\epsilon$ -ammonium cation is coordinated within a methylammonium-binding pocket through carbon-oxygen ( $\text{CH}\cdots\text{O}$ ) hydrogen bonds that position one of the  $\zeta$ -Me groups adjacent to the Fe(II) center for hydroxylation and demethylation. Mutations of the residues comprising this pocket abrogate demethylation by JMJD2A, with the exception of an S288A substitution, which augments activity, particularly toward H3K9me2. We propose that this residue modulates the methylation-state specificities of JMJD2 enzymes and other trimethyllysine-specific JmjC HDMs.

IT 951011-29-3 951011-30-6 951011-31-7  
 951011-32-8 951011-33-9

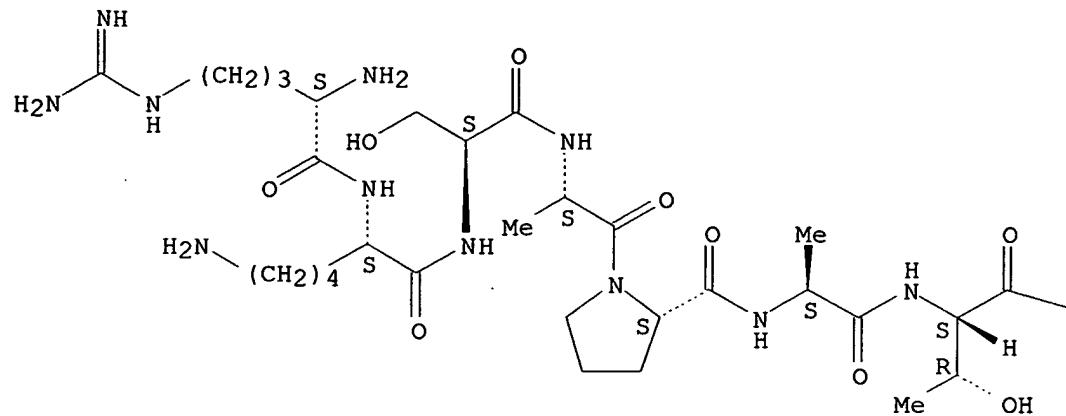
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (Ser288 and Ala291 residues of JMJD2A play role in substrate specificity and catalytic activity through hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions)

RN 951011-29-3 CAPLUS

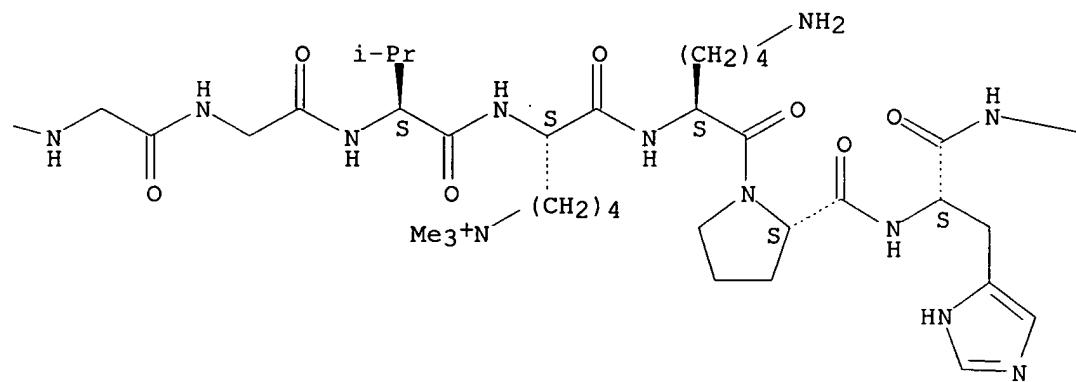
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

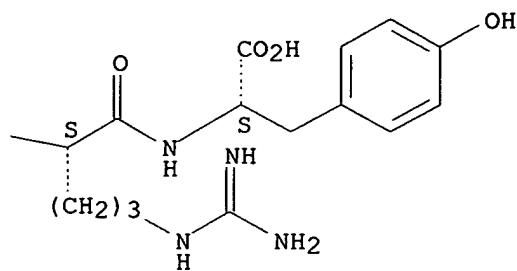
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



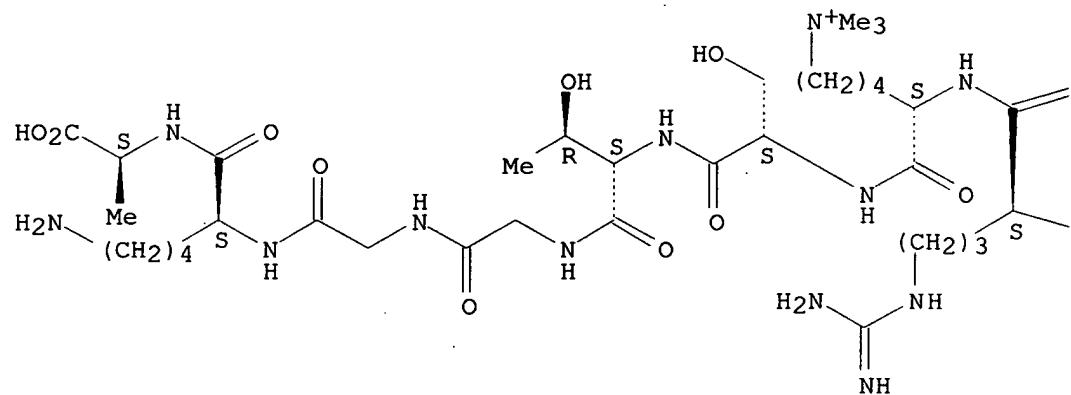
PAGE 1-B

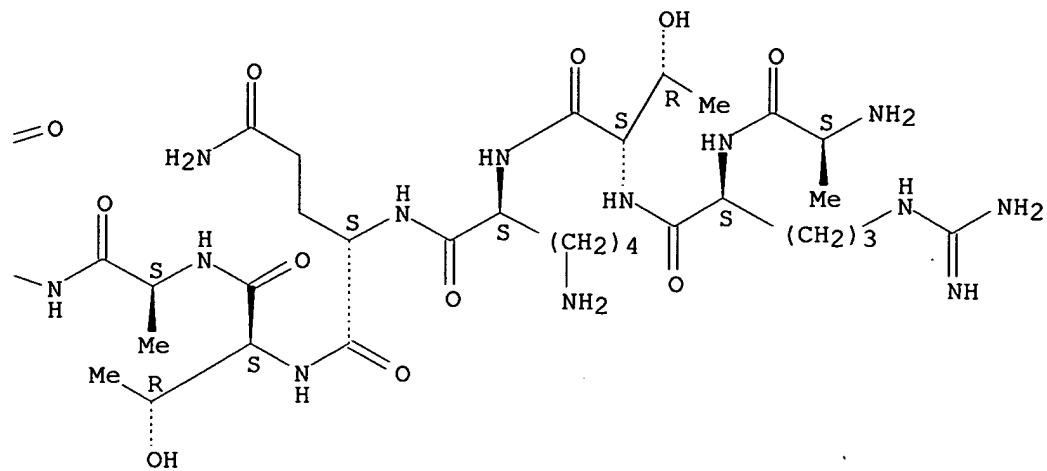




RN 951011-30-6 CAPLUS  
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

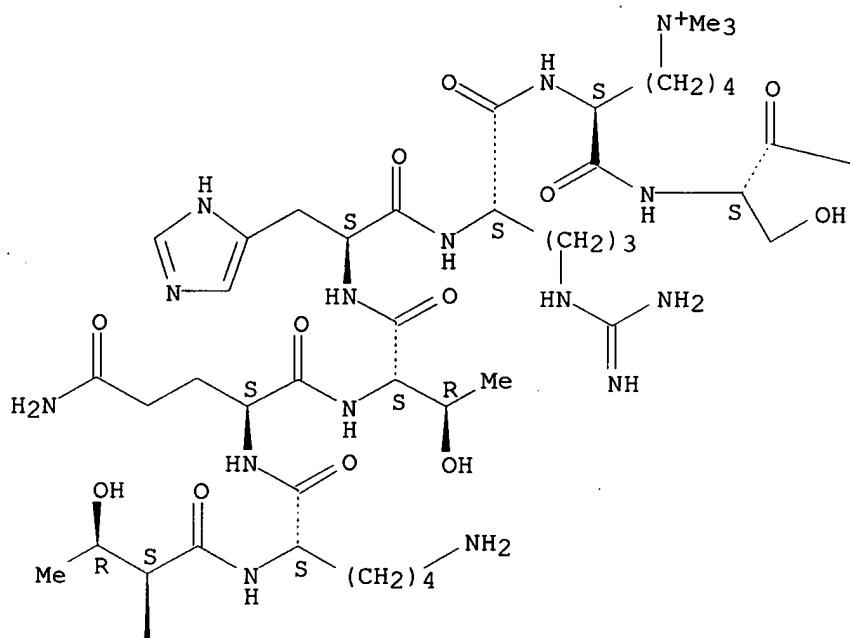
Absolute stereochemistry.

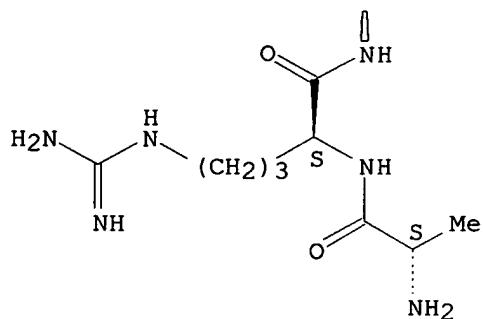
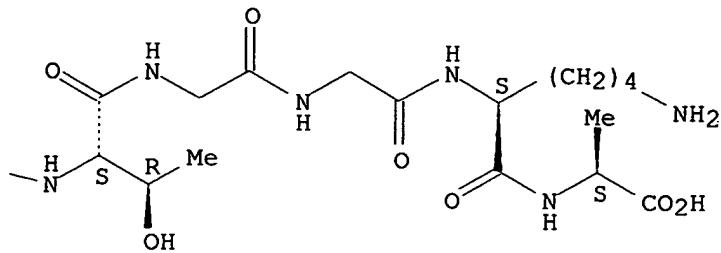




RN 951011-31-7 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

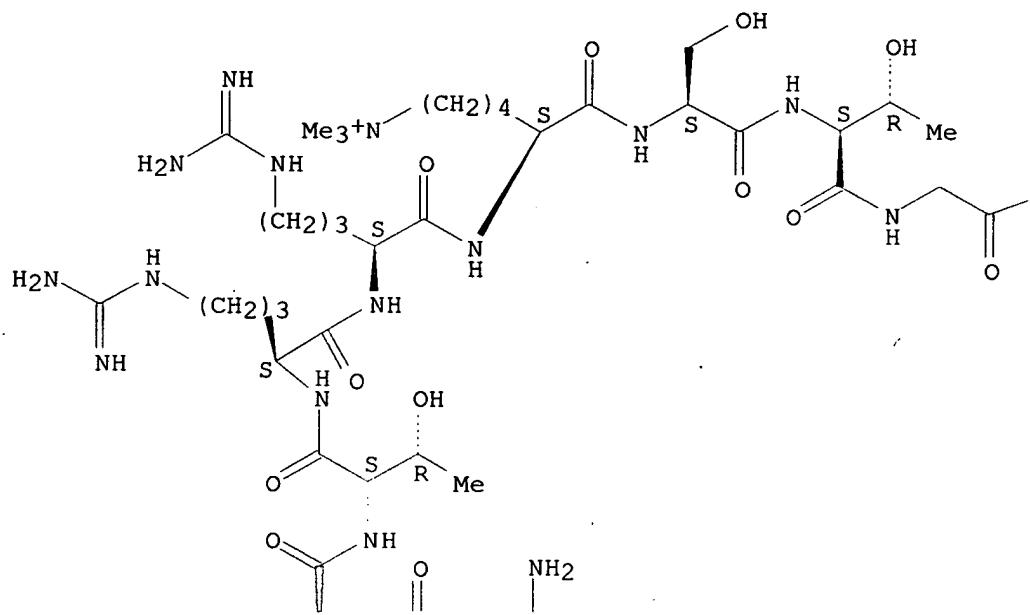
Absolute stereochemistry.

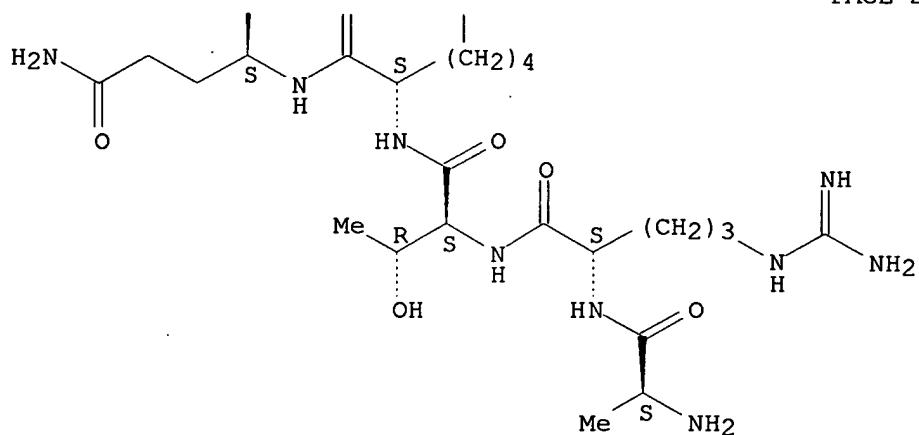
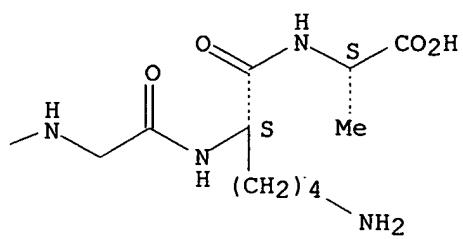




RN 951011-32-8 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

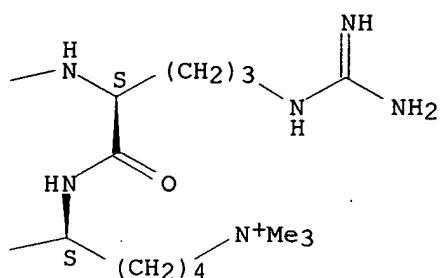
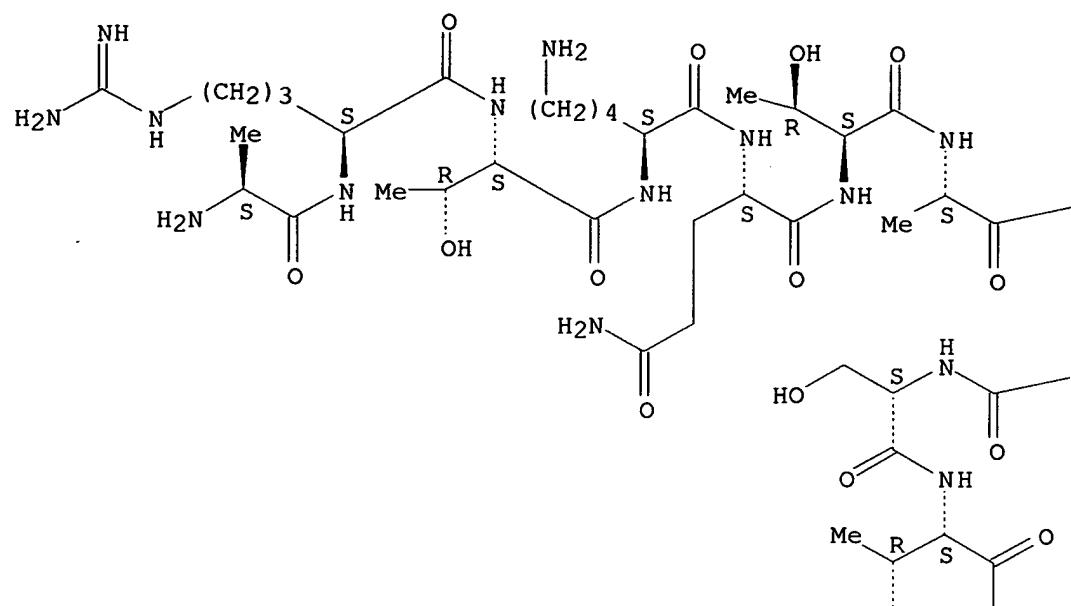
Absolute stereochemistry.



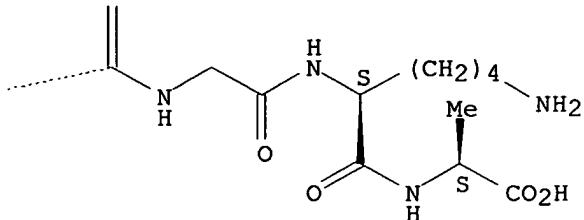
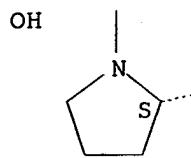


RN 951011-33-9 CAPLUS  
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.



O



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:159348 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:464334

TITLE: Synthesis and surface properties of new semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines potentially usable for 2D-electrophoresis

AUTHOR(S): Thebault, Pascal; Taffin de Givenchy, Elisabeth; Starita-Geribaldi, Mireille; Guittard, Frederic; Geribaldi, Serge

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Materiaux Organiques et Metalliques, Institut de Chimie, Universite de Nice Sophia-Antipolis, Nice, 06108, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (2007), 128(3), 211-218  
CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB New semi-fluorinated amidosulfobetaines, homologs of hydrocarbon amidosulfobetaines (ASB) commonly used in two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2DE), were prepared in three steps from 2-F-alkylethyl iodide or F-alkyl iodide. Their synthesis was described and their air-water interface properties were investigated and compared with their perhydrogenated counterpart properties. The influence of the relative lengths of the perfluorinated and hydrocarbonated moieties was discussed. 2DE of a rat testicular membrane fraction was performed comparatively using one of these fluorinated sulfobetaines and its hydrocarbon homolog; these preliminary results showed the great potential of the semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines in proteomic anal.

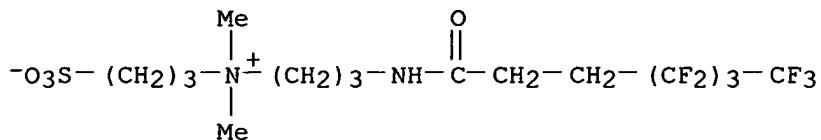
IT 950887-14-6P 950887-15-7P 952291-23-5P

952291-24-6P

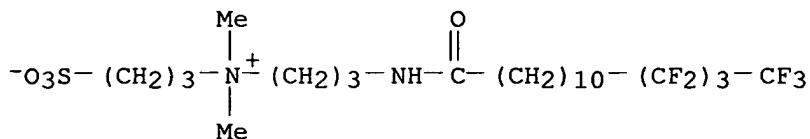
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis and surface properties of new semi-fluorinated sulfobetaines potentially usable for 2D-electrophoresis)

RN 950887-14-6 CAPLUS

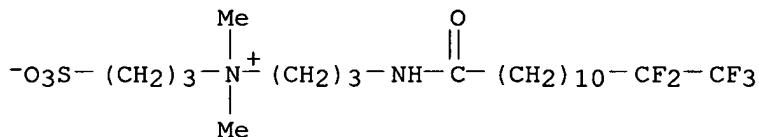
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-nonafluoro-1-oxoheptyl)amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



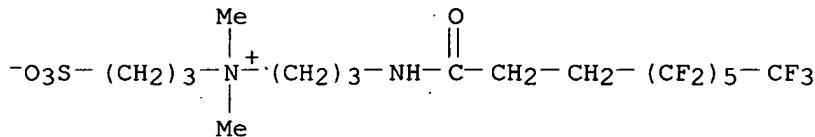
RN 950887-15-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,15-nonafluoro-1-oxopentadecyl)amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 952291-23-5 CAPLUS  
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 952291-24-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-tridecafluoro-1-oxononyl)amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1141 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:380395  
 TITLE: Photosensitized reduction and DNA covalent binding of aziridinylquinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Alegria, Antonio E.; Cruz-Martinez, Nadya; Ghosh, Sujit K.; Garcia, Carmelo; Arce, Rafael  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Puerto Rico at Humacao, Humacao, PR 00791, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology, A: Chemistry (2007), 185(2-3), 206-213  
 CODEN: JPPCEJ; ISSN: 1010-6030  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Photolysis of anaerobic aqueous mixts. (at wavelength maxima above 600 nm and at pH 7.4) containing either aluminum phthalocyanine tetrasulfonate (AlPcS4),

chlorin e6 (CHLORIN), pheophorbide-a (PHEO) or a novel tetracationic phthalocyanine derivative (TETCHLORIN) in the presence of the quinones diaziquone (AZQ), carboquinone (CARBOQ) or 2,5-dichloro-diaziridinyl-1,4-benzoquinone (AZDC1Q) produces the corresponding semiquinones. Photolysis of these mixts. under the conditions stated above, but in the presence of DNA and at pH 5.5 produces quinone-DNA covalent adducts. Absorption bands seen in irradiated solns. suggest binding of these quinones to DNA through the open aziridine ring. In general, the quinone CARBOQ yielded the largest amts. of adducts photosensitized by the dyes studied here. No quinone-DNA adducts were detected if samples were irradiated at pH 7.4. Thus, both photoredn. of these quinones and an acidic environment are needed for these quinones to bind DNA. These results suggest a potential mode of therapy with special applications to hypoxic regions in solid tumors which are characterized by an acidic environment.

IT 950668-62-9, Tetchlorin

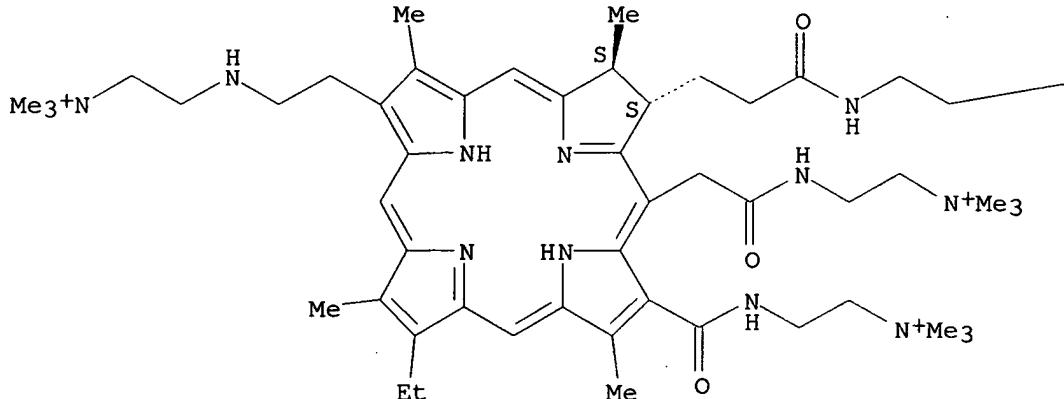
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (aziridinylquinones photosensitized reduction and DNA covalent binding: cancer photodynamic therapy)

RN 950668-62-9 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[2-[(2S,3S)-12-ethyl-2,8,13,18-tetramethyl-5-[2-oxo-2-[[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl]amino]ethyl]-3-[3-oxo-3-[[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl]amino]propyl]-7-[[[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-21H,23H-porphin-17-yl]ethyl]amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:4) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● 4 Cl<sup>-</sup>

PAGE 1-B

— N<sup>+</sup>Me<sub>3</sub>

REFERENCE COUNT:

25

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1072453 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:145258

TITLE: Synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants

AUTHOR(S): Sun, Yu-Hai; Dong, Hong-Wei; Feng, Yu-Jun; Chen, Zhi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chengdu Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chengdu, 610041, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Huaxue Xuebao (2006), 64(18), 1925-1928

CODEN: HHHPA4; ISSN: 0567-7351

PUBLISHER: Huaxue Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Preliminary results on the synthesis and aqueous solution surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants, N,N'-bis(dimethylalkyl)ethylammonium dibromide, 12-2-m' ( $m' = 4, 8, 12, 16$ ), were reported. It was found that the surface tension and critical micellar concentration (CMC) are closely related to total carbon nos.

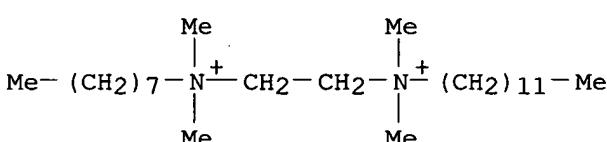
in their hydrophobic chains.

IT 942514-10-5P 943528-01-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants)

RN 942514-10-5 CAPLUS

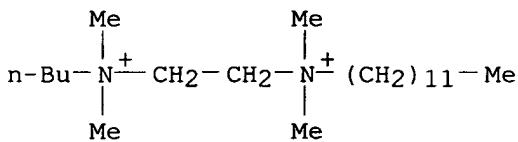
CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-N2-octyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 943528-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N1-butyl-N2-dodecyl-N1,N1,N2,N2-tetramethyl-, bromide (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Br<sup>-</sup>

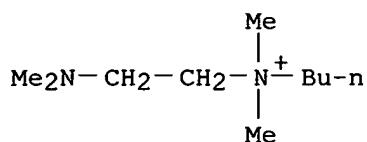
IT 943528-00-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthesis and surface activity properties of a series of cationic gemini surfactants)

RN 943528-00-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1)

(CA INDEX NAME)



● Br<sup>-</sup>

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1053314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:74694

TITLE: Preparation, surface-active and  
antielectrostatic properties of multiple quaternary  
ammonium salts

AUTHOR(S): Wegrzynska, Joanna; Chlebicki, Jan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, Wroclaw University of  
Technology, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.

SOURCE: Journal of Surfactants and Detergents (2006), 9(3),  
221-226

CODEN: JSDEFL; ISSN: 1097-3958

PUBLISHER: AOCS Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of new cationic surfactants, bis-quaternary ammonium salts and tris-ammonium salts, were prepared from N,N-dimethyldodecylamine and a product of the reaction of epichlorohydrin with ethyl-, propyl-, butyl-, pentyl-, hexyl-, or octylamine (in the case of bis-ammonium salts) or the hydrochloride of diethyl-, dipropyl-, dibutyl-, or dihexylamine (in the case of tris-ammonium salts). The obtained multiple salts were examined with respect to their surface-active properties, such as critical micelle concns. (CMC), effectiveness of surface tension redns., and adsorption efficiencies. All these surfactants showed good water solubility and low CMC of more than one order of magnitude lower than those of their corresponding monoalkylammonium salts. They also showed good foaming properties, but worse wetting capability. These prepared multiple salts showed excellent antielectrostatic properties.

IT 941314-14-3P 941314-15-4P 941314-16-5P

941314-17-6P 941314-18-7P 941314-19-8P

941314-20-1P 941314-21-2P 941314-22-3P

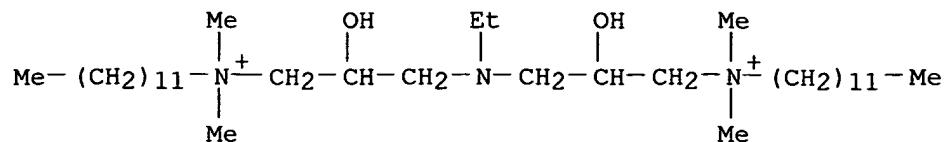
941314-23-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cationic surfactant; preparation and surface-active and  
antistatic properties of di- and triquaternary ammonium salts)

RN 941314-14-3 CAPLUS

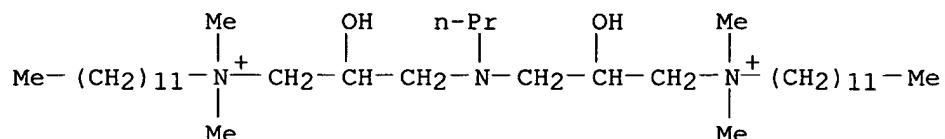
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(ethylenimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-15-4 CAPLUS

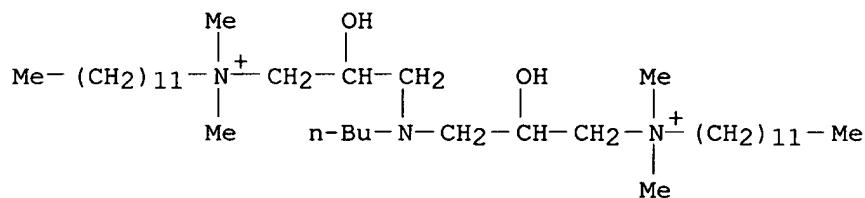
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(propylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-16-5 CAPLUS

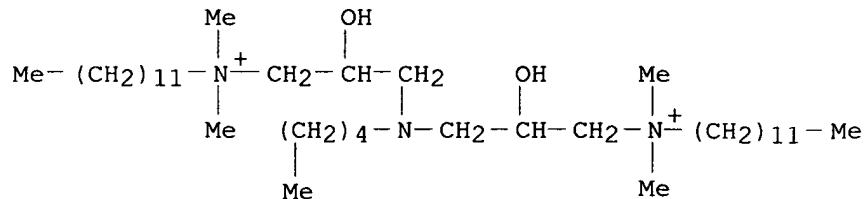
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(butylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

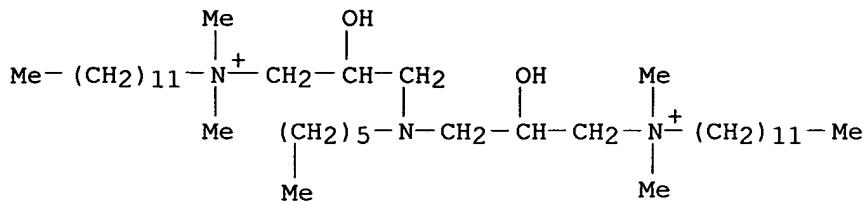
RN 941314-17-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(pentylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



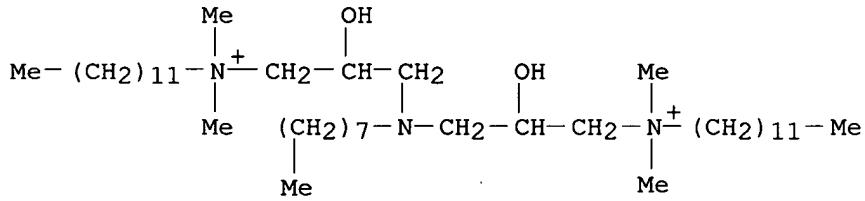
●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-18-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(hexylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



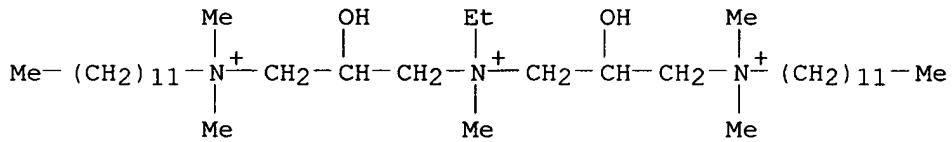
●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-19-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N'-(octylimino)bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)bis[N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-20-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N3-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)-2-hydroxypropyl]-N3-ethyl-2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3-trimethyl-, chloride (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 941314-21-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-dodecyl-N3-[3-(dodecyldimethylammonio)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3-trimethyl-N3-propyl-, chloride (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)